

## SEED TIME....

Now is the time to plant Vegetable and Flower Seeds. To ensure a good yield buy your seeds from an old, reliable firm. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc.

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# The Daily Colonist.

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Telephone 83  
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VOL. LXXXIII.--NO. 99

VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY MARCH 30 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

## A Pointer for Lovers of the Rod



A Good Place to Fish—OUR STORE. Whatever you catch will exactly represent the price you pay. We aim to have the Best and Lowest and most desirable goods, and everything is guaranteed to be as represented. When you want to get a Watch, Diamond, a piece of Silverware or something in Jewellery, remember our store is the best fishing ground. We do all kinds of Jewellery Manufacturing and Repairing.

Challoner & Mitchell,  
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### MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE.

## Hudson's Bay Co.

Importers and Wholesale Merchants.

## A Coming Strife

We intend fighting the coming campaign on the same old lines of Prices and Quality that have been so popular in the past and have yet to be beaten.

Be prepared for a hard fight by taking our "Spring Tonics."

Vin Mariani ..... \$1.25 bottle  
Pabst Malt Extract ..... 3 for \$1.00  
Malt Nutrine ..... 3 for \$1.00  
Johnston's Fluid Beef ..... 16 oz. bottle, \$1.00  
Bovril ..... 25c, 40c and 75c bottle  
Fresh Island Eggs ..... 20c. dozen

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

## J. PIERCY & CO.

Have just received a large supply of

### Flags and Bunting,

FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

## Auction Sale

..OF..

### COSTLY

## Modern Furniture,

..ON..

Tuesday, April 3rd

AT 2 P. M.

THE GUTHBERT, BROWN COMPANY LTD.

### Pianos For Sale.

\$75.00 Cash and 12 Monthly Instalments of \$12.50 will purchase Elegant Upright Grand Piano, guaranteed for 1 year. Cost \$500.  
\$25.00 Cash and 4 Monthly Instalments of \$10 per Month will purchase an English Cottage Pianoforte.  
THE GUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

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WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS.  
GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS.  
KIELER'S MARMALADE.  
JAPAN RICE, SAGO & TAPIOCA.  
CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKIES AND THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

VICTORIA.

## ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia and London Eng., (70 Basinghall St., E. C.)

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ARE BETTER THAN  
THE BEST.

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Another Shipment Just Received. Finest Selected Stock in the Province.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street

## Just Received.

WHITE AND PRINTED PIQUETS.  
LACE AND LENO STRIPED MUSLINS.  
VEILINGS, LACE CURTAINS, VALENCIENNES,  
TORCHON, ALL OVER AND FANCY LACES.

...LARGE ASSORTMENT...

Bought before recent advance in prices, and to be sold at old figures.

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### Occidental Hotel,

ALEX. ZIOKOVIC, Prop.  
COR. JOHNSON AND WHARF STS.  
VICTORIA, B.C.

This long established and favorably known hotel has been entirely renovated and improved.  
The dining room has been supplied with the most modern fittings; the bedrooms and parlors reappointed and refurbished; the billiard and reading rooms improved; and the bar supplied with the very best brands of liquors, cigars and fresh ale, while the whole building has been repainted and repolished from top to bottom.  
Rates: \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day, according to room.  
Everything strictly first-class.  
Telephone No. 14. P.O. Box 20.

For the 16th.

FISHING TACKLE,

A complete Stock of all kinds at

FOX'S.

### Mining Shares.

WATERLOO ..... 06  
CARIBOO ..... 73  
WINNIPEG ..... 16  
RAMBLER-CARIBOO ..... 30  
PAYNE ..... 1.33  
VAN ANDA ..... 043  
DARDANELLES ..... 034

### A. W. MORE & Co.,

86 Government Street.

### BURPEE'S

EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES  
Imported direct; don't delay, as we have only a few tons left. For sale only at  
SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD.  
CITY MARKET.  
Tel. 603.

## The Dash to Kimberley.

Mails Bring Thrilling Story of  
Great Exploit of French's  
Cavalry.

Severe Ordeal for Both Men and  
Horses in Swiftess of  
the Movement.

Boer Sharpshooters Driven from  
Kopjes by Impetuous Rush  
of Horsemen.

London, March 30.—Never have the mail accounts from the scene of war been so interesting. Within the last few days some fifty columns of these have appeared in the London papers, and for the first time Great Britain learned the dramatic details that marked the ride of Gen. French into Kimberley, the advance of Lord Roberts into the Orange Free State, the corralling of Gen. Cronje, the advance to relieve Ladysmith, and the terrors of the sieges of Kimberley and Mafeking.

From this interesting accumulation the most vivid is perhaps the detailed account of Gen. French's ride to Kimberley.

From Modder River, from Rensburg and from De Aar the cavalry, mounted infantry and horse artillery came in long lines, silently concentrating at Graspan and Honeyest Kloof. On Monday the march began. Random, eight miles to the south, was soon passed and a sharp skirmish secured Devil's Drift on the right. After a halt of a day the column moved on.

At Klip Drift the cavalry division halted a night. The breathless haste of a dash through the enemy's country, carried out with a rapidity probably without a parallel, left its mark on the horses, and the transports were hopelessly in the rear. Five days' rations and forage were carried by each man. Day after day the cavalry moved at high pressure over the shadeless veldt, during the hottest hours of the day.

On Thursday, the 15th, at 10 o'clock the critical advance was made, and the shelling and capture of two laagers a few miles out of Klip Drift, on the northern side of the river, cleared the way for the junction of the force encamped on the Modder some five miles east of the border. This body was composed of Kitchener's and Roberts' Horse and two more regiments of mounted infantry.

Before they entered the great plain of Alexandersfontein, the contingent from Modder River—the Scots Greys, Household Cavalry and two Lancer regiments—also joined the force, which now numbered some 10,000 men, seven batteries of horse artillery and three field batteries. Their entry into the plain was the signal for the great event of the day. The plain is fringed with kopjes.

The kopjes on either side were held by Boers, who poured bullets and shells into the advancing mass, almost hidden by the curtain of dust that rose from under the horses' hoofs. These were quickly cleared of their occupants by the impetuous rush of the mounted infantry.

Lieut. Sweet-Escott of the 16th Lancers was the first officer to fall, shot dead at 50 yards by a Boer who received a lance through his throat almost before he could produce the invariable cry for mercy. Koppie after koppie was cleared, and the Boers were driven from them right and left as the column pressed forward.

At the De Villiers farm, at the north end of the plain, the column halted and re-formed after watering the horses. They had come ten miles and broken the ring around the besieged town. The pace at which their advance had been made both minimized the casualties and prevented Cronje from appearing with 10,000 men to line the kopjes in the plain. The latter realized that he was defeated, and acted with his usual sagacity. By the evening of this same day not a man of all the thousands of the investing force, beyond a few straggling bodies of men out patrolling or foraging when Cronje gave the order to retreat, was left on the hills and the ridges.

Meanwhile the cavalry pushed on and the pace began to tell. Horse after horse that had struggled on so far fell dead from some wound unnoticed in the heat of the fight.

There was no time to pause, and about three miles on the first sight of Kimberley burst upon the column through the fringe of trees. The long weary weeks of anxiety and hardship, the disappointment of Magerfontein and the heart-sickness of deferred hope were alike forgotten. Kimberley was relieved, and

the remainder of the march might as well have been a review.

The Boers on the north of the town at the intermediate station and Kamperdam were firing their last shots from their great guns, in ignorance of their failure on the south, but those soon stopped and Gen. French entered the town, and within a moment it had put out its flags and decorations. The panic that had been caused by the continuous bursting of shells over every part of the besieged town vanished, and from the 1,200-foot level of the Diamond Mines thousands of women and children emerged into the light of day.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Coast Survey Not Proposed—Vancouver Drill Hall Delayed—The Budget Debated

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 29.—Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Charles Tupper were the speakers in the budget debate to-day, the former not being up to his usual form. Sir Charles greatly amused the opposition by giving interesting side-lights on Cartwright's history.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell in the senate urged the government to make declaration of its views on the South African question. Mr. Mills said no communication had been received by the government from the Imperial authorities, but the latter knew where Canada stood.

Col. Prior was informed that only \$3,907 had been spent on the Vancouver drill hall to date. Operations are suspended during the winter. The contractor must finish by November 3 next.

Sir Louis Davies told Col. Prior that it is not the intention of the government to have a survey of the Pacific coast made by competent hydrographic engineers immediately because the work on that coast has hitherto been done by Imperial authorities, although the Canadian government has done something towards marking the position of rocks on charts.

To provide a proper vessel for the service would cost \$120,000, and to maintain it would cost \$30,000 a year.

## Reforms For Manitoba

Hugh John Macdonald's Govern-  
ment Lays Programme  
Before House.

Only Three Salaried Ministers  
—Railway Subsidies Can-  
celled — Prohibition.

Winnipeg, March 29.—The speech from the throne at the opening of the Manitoba legislature to-day made lengthy reference to the South African war and the bravery of the Canadian troops. The speech continues:

"During the recess I appointed a royal commission to examine into and report upon the financial position of the province. The report will be laid before you as early in the present session as possible."

"Legislation will be asked with a view to restoring that equilibrium in finances which I regret to say has not been maintained in the past, and it will be so far as the powers of the provincial legislature will permit them to do so, and a bill dealing with this important subject will be submitted to you at the present session."

"I regret to say that my government is under the necessity of refusing to submit for your ratification certain orders-in-council granting aid to certain railways, and also refusing to implement the promises of aid made to said railway companies."

"You will be asked to repeal the present costly and unsatisfactory election act, and to enact in its stead one more simple in its enactments, more just and less expensive."

"The people of Manitoba having on two occasions declared themselves, by their votes, in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic, my government has decided to give effect to their views, in so far as the powers of the provincial legislature will permit them to do so, and a bill dealing with this important subject will be submitted to you at the present session."

CANADIAN DIES IN HOSPITAL.

Winnipeg Trooper Makes First Gap in

Ranks of the Mounted Rifles.

Montreal, March 29.—(Special)—The Herald has received the following cablegram from its correspondent with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa:

"Ramsay, of First Troop, Winnipeg, died in hospital, influenza."

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

British Government Not Impressed

With Stories of Impending

Rupture Over Korea.

London, March 29.—The British government has not received any news tending to confirm the advices from Japan as to Russian designs in Korea, and is inclined to doubt their accuracy. Lord Salisbury, it is learned, apprehends no possibility of an immediate rupture between Japan and Russia.

Whatever may be done in the future regarding the disturbances around Tien Tsin, it is learned that no steps have yet been taken looking to concerted action upon the part of the powers, nor is there any indication that official circles regard the situation in China so serious as it is made out in the press despatches. From all sources of information available to the British foreign office, it is judged that Japan neither desires nor is in any way near ready to dispute with hostilities Russian action in the Far East.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. B. W. LITTLE'S signature on each box.

## Boers Show New Life.

Daringly Aggressive in Small  
Affairs in All Parts of

Roberts Prepared to Engage  
the Force Fifteen Miles  
From Bloemfontein.

Methuen's Troops Recalled to  
Kimberley—New Honor  
Awaiting Kitchener.

London, March 30.—(4 a. m.)—The Boers are concentrating in force about 15 miles north of Bloemfontein in rear of Glen, and Lord Roberts is sending troops to engage them. The Seventh Infantry Division and part of Gen. French's cavalry has been sent up to join the 14th Brigade, and the two cavalry regiments that are holding Glen and its environs.

It does not seem probable that the Boers will give serious battle in the country north of Glen. Still their evident strength indicates more than a corps of observation.

In small affairs the Boers are daringly aggressive in all parts of the field of war. The Johannesburg mounted police, esteemed by the Boers to be their best mounted command, are raiding the country near Bloemfontein, harassing the farmers who have given up their arms to the British, and carrying off cattle.

There is a Boer report from Natal that a Russian soldier of fortune, Col. Gantzkik, with a hundred horsemen, is operating close to the British outposts on the western border.

The Boers have re-occupied Campbell and are in strength near Kings and Barkley West. They shelled the British camp at Warrenton, Wednesday, but moved out of range that night. Yesterday (Thursday) two British guns outlaid the Boer trenches quieting their Mausers.

Lord Methuen and the forces that had been operating in the Barkley district have been recalled to Kimberley by Lord Roberts. No explanation has been given for this, but the mounted troops are dissatisfied at having been ordered back.

The Boers and disloyalists at Kenhardt have been dispersed and caused to retreat. General Parsons is about to enter the town unopposed.

Lord Roberts is making extensive arrangements to police and safeguard all the Free State towns in the territory occupied.

Despatches from Masenu assert that the Boers who returned to Ladysbrand from Clocolan have taken up strong positions and sent out pickets in every direction to watch Basutoland in the expectation that part of General Buller's army will invade the Free State on that side.

According to Pretoria advices, Mafeking was bombarded for seven hours on Tuesday.

It is reported in London in a well informed quarter that Lord Kitchener will be offered the post of commander-in-chief in India, succeeding the late Sir Wm. Lockhart, as soon as decisive successes have been obtained in the Transvaal, and that Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter will succeed him in every direction.

CAPE MINISTERS' ATTITUDE.  
Under Secretary for Colonies Speaks in Their Defence—Compensation From Those Who Cause Damage.

London, March 29.—In the House of Lords to-day the Earl of Camperdown asked a series of questions bearing upon the various allegations concerning Premier Schreiner's attitude towards the war.

The Earl of Selborne, under secretary of state for the colonies, replied that a self-governing colony was bound to do everything possible to defend its territory against invasion. Generally speaking, the land defence lay with the colony, while the defence of the coaling stations or attacks by sea devolved upon the mother land. No part of Her Majesty's dominions could claim to be at peace with a power with which Her Majesty's government was at war. It is unjust to say the Cape government had declined to call out its forces. It had called out the volunteers to the extent the Governor considered wise. While the Cape ministry had not on every point held views identical with those of the officials responsible for the conduct of the war, it was quite unjust to accuse the colonial ministers of declining to call out troops. Clearly it was much better that some of the burgher forces should not be called out, for it was a matter of common notoriety that part of these forces could not be relied on.

Regarding the question of the liability for damages, the under secretary said the government aimed to endeavor to exact compensation from those who caused the damage. The question, he added, concerned both the colonial and Imperial governments, but principally the colonial government, which was responsible to parties injured and ought to co-operate with the Imperial government to see that those who caused the damage paid for it.

OPEN DOOR AGREEMENT.

London, March 29.—A bluebook on China was issued this afternoon, covering the period between January 6, 1899, and January 15, 1900, and including the correspondence between the United States and Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury on freedom of trade, as recently presented to the United States senate.

SILK MILLS SUFFER.

Philadelphia, March 29.—A slight blaze in the Orinoko Silk and Upholstery Mills to-day resulted in a loss of \$50,000.



## Bravery of The Canadians

"Magnificent and Almost Reckless Courage" the London Times Description.

All Troops at Paardeberg Won Great Credit Under Trying Conditions.

London, March 30.—The fierce rear guard action of February 18 with Cronje, under Kitchener, during which the Canadians suffered so severely, is fully described by the London Times correspondent from Paardeberg, who, after saying that the Canadians specially showed magnificent and almost reckless courage, writes:

"When once the battle had begun it had been almost entirely a soldiers' and regimental officers' battle, and the soldiers fought with the greatest credit on them. Exhausted by a week's marching and fighting, many of them without food or drink since the previous afternoon, their steadiness and courage could hardly be surpassed. Perhaps the most reckless bravery was shown by the Welsh, the Cornwalls and the Canadians, but all the regiments behaved splendidly, and it would be impossible to distinguish specially any single one."

### FATE OF THE MINES.

Engineers Have Made Borings For Their Destruction. But Kruger's Order Awaited.

London, March 30.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"Although it is true that the state mining engineer has made borings in the mines, I am officially informed that this is without the government's sanction, and the question of the destruction of the mines as a last resort lies still to be discussed by the executive."

### METHUEN AT KIMBERLEY.

Kimberley, March 28.—Lord Methuen has returned to Kimberley from the Barkley district. The mounted troops under him are expected to-morrow. They were at Likaalong when they received the order from Lord Roberts to return here. It is reported that the Boers have re-occupied Campbell and that they are in strong force near Warrenton, Barkley West and Taurges.

### BOASTFUL KRUGER

Now Announces a March on Bloemfontein and Its Early Recapture.

London, March 30.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "President Kruger boasts his intention to retake Bloemfontein within a week, and it appears probable that the Boers are advancing in force southward."

### CLEMENTS AND BRABANT.

Daily Occupying New Points Along Southern Border of Free State.

London, March 29.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, March 28:

"Gen. Clements occupied Fauresmith today without opposition. One nine-pounder and one Maxim gun were discovered in a prospecting shaft of a mine, where a large quantity of ammunition was buried. 'Arms are being surrendered gradually, and the inhabitants are settling down.'"

"Col. Picher visited Ladybrand on March 28. On leaving the town he was attacked by a party of the Boers, and one of his force was wounded and five are missing. During the skirmish north of the Modder river, on March 25, five men were wounded. Three are reported to be missing. Capt. Stoen Stanley, of the Sixteenth Lancers, and five men of that regiment were taken prisoners."

Allval North, March 29.—Gen. Brabant and his staff have returned from Rouxville and are now actively engaged in holding the frontier of the Free State. Detachments are being sent to strengthen these points which have been occupied. It is evident that Commandant Olivier, now moving north, is closely watched by Sir Geoffrey Langdon, the Basutoland commissioner, who is in communication with Gen. French.

When that tired feeling comes along, sidetrack it with Jesse Moore "AA"—the best whisky in the land.

### DON'T LIKE ST. HELENA.

Boer Prisoners Get Cape Premier to Object to Their Exile on the Island.

London, March 29.—A deputation of the Dutch church ministers to-day had an audience of Premier Schreiner at Cape Town. The ministers urged the separation of the sick and well Boer prisoners, and asked that the sick be sent to St. Helena. Mr. Schreiner replied that he had no power in such matters, but would use his friendly offices. He added that he had made strong representations to the Imperial government against sending any of the prisoners to St. Helena, but without success.

It is reported that the prison transports will sail for St. Helena at the end of this week.

AT ALL BARS  
AND RESTAURANTS

**MARTELL'S**

**THREE STAR**

**BRANDY.**

OF ALL WINE AND  
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

### VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

Candidates For the Legislature—Hard Luck of Two Spaniards From Mexico.

From CAPT. OWEN Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 29.—Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney in an interview to-day denied a report that he had decided to be a candidate for the legislature on a straight party ticket.

R. B. Skinner announces himself in the field as an independent for West Lillooet.

James McQueen will run as a Martin Liberal in Richmond.

A large crowd witnessed the production of "The Sporting Duchess" by the Playway company at the Vancouver opera house last night. The local press speaks very highly of the performance.

Two destitute Spaniards applied to Capt. Mellon, Spanish consul here, for assistance. Capt. Mellon thought the wisest way would be to have them sent to their homes in Mexico. He wrote the Victoria agency of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, asking a rate for their transportation, the reply stating that for \$40 the company would send the men to San Francisco and give them tickets there for their home in Mexico. Capt. Mellon and several Spaniards residing here made up a purse of \$40, handed the men some money for personal expenses and sent them to San Francisco. Capt. Mellon, writing the Spanish consul there to look after their sustenance until the Mexican boat sailed. The Spanish consul refused to do this, and the men were returned to Vancouver and are again depending upon the charity of their countrymen.

### TORONTO MAN'S SUICIDE.

High Salaried Official of the Gas Company Found Dead in Rosedale.

Toronto, March 29.—(Special)—B. Whitmore, cashier of the Consumers' Gas Co., better known in connection with lantern slide views, in which he was an adept, committed suicide to-day. He left home late in the afternoon, and his body was found in the woods in Rosedale, propped against a tree, with a bullet wound near the heart, apparently fatal, and another near the ear, causing instant death.

The cause cannot be conjectured, but speculation involving financial troubles is suggested, though it is not hinted that his accounts at the gas office are not in order.

The deceased enjoyed a salary of \$3,000 a year, and was very popular and highly esteemed. He leaves a widow and five children.

### BOERS OBJECTS OF LOATHING.

American War Correspondent Draws Repellent Picture of People of Republics.

London, March 29.—The most serious indictment of Boer methods of warfare which has yet appeared in England, comes from Mr. Julian Ralph, the American war correspondent, in a letter from Kimberley, published in this morning's Daily Mail. It is in part as follows:

"It is a deadly and stealthily planned by the Queen's Dutch subjects and the Dutch republics for fully twenty years. For between four and six years they have been equipped for it. They began purchasing arms and planning defenses before the Boers had become a rival of theirs in the collection of information, and contented that because of its service in this direction it was not entitled to government aid. The action of the state department in supplying the museum with mercenary reports from the Boers and the United States was also criticized as contrary to law in that it is a diversion of public funds to private use."

## Martin Turns To Prophecy

Westminster Audience Assured That He Is Safe for Four Years.

Magic to Be Worked With Coal—Premier Heard In Curious Silence.

Vancouver, March 29.—Premier Martin spoke for three hours at Westminster to-night. He said the real reason he was fired from the Seolm cabinet was because Mr. Cotten and he did not agree on two things. One was that he believed, even if the Dominion government was Liberal, that it should be told that this province insisted upon the anti-Mongolian legislation standing, in spite of the feelings of the Emperor of Japan; and the other because Mr. Cotten could not hand over \$100,000,000 worth of coal lands to the Crown's Nest company. He dealt at length also with the New Vancouver Coal Company, and the grant from the province, and told of his cancellation of the letters patent. He would fight to secure these Nanaimo coal lands for the province, besides making the collieries pay for all coal mined under the sea.

There was no one on the platform. When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous energy is lost. Food and water will not help them. The new food and water of perfect health, Face cut and Face cut, Face cut, Face cut, Face cut on every box of the genuine.

### HOW CRONJE WAS TRAPPED.

Counted on Cumbrous Movements by British and French's Dash Counted Him.

London, March 29.—For a concise and graphic summary, from a man on the spot, of the movements which led to the capture of Cronje, Provost Battersby's letter from Paardeberg to the London Post is probably unequalled. Under date of February 24, he writes:

### RIVAL COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Object to Public Subsidy to Philadelphia Competitor.

Washington, March 29.—The senate committee on commerce to-day gave a hearing to the representatives of the Bradstreet's and Dun commercial agencies, who appeared in opposition to the bill granting \$200,000 in aid of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. They based their objection on the ground that the museum had become a rival of theirs in the collection of information, and contented that because of its service in this direction it was not entitled to government aid. The action of the state department in supplying the museum with mercenary reports from the Boers and the United States was also criticized as contrary to law in that it is a diversion of public funds to private use."

### AN AWFUL VISITATION.

Countless Millions Lost to Industries of India by the Drought of This Year.

Calcutta, March 29.—In his address of yesterday the viceroy, Lord Curzon, said the loss to the wheat crop caused by the drought during the present year was eight million to ten million pounds sterling. The loss to the cotton crop was seven millions, while the oilseed crop was non-existent outside the Bengal and northwestern provinces. The loss to cultivators in Bombay alone in food crops was fifteen million pounds, and in cotton four millions. The viceroy said it was impossible for any government to anticipate the consequences of a visitation of nature on so gigantic and ruinous a scale.

### FIRE AT CLINTON.

Clinton, Ont., March 29.—The Smith block was burned to-day. The fire originated in Kilby's bakery, spreading to the next two buildings, occupied by Bacon & Son, grocers, then on to Emerton's barber shop. The loss was total, except on Emerton's property. The Clarendon hotel was damaged by smoke and water.

### STOCK BROKER'S FAILURE.

London, March 29.—The failure of Henry H. Jennings, an American share and stock broker, is announced to-day.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wedge and Belladonna Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

### FOR A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Elaborate Preparations Necessary—Boer Roberts' Force Can Go Forward With Safety.

London, March 29.—Five last news from Bloemfontein contained in a despatch published in the second edition of the Times, dated Wednesday, March 28, dwells upon the necessity for not making a premature advance. This correspondent, who on several occasions has seemed to have been chosen as the mouthpiece of Lord Roberts, cables:

"It should be clearly understood that the present halt in the vicinity of Bloemfontein is absolutely necessary as a military precaution. It should be borne in mind that we are about to enter on a new phase of the operations with the main communication through a recently occupied hostile country, and that the recent successes necessitated a great expenditure of horse power."

"Here and in Natal we shall move in the commencement of the South African winter, and must be prepared to face the effects of the first frost upon such animals as may be affected by heavy frosts. It would be suicidal to push troops forward till they are equipped to meet the exposure of winter. Horses, clothing and food we must have."

The correspondent adds that the Boer forces have been re-equipped, and he says he is fully convinced that 15,000 foreign troops have landed to aid the republics.

### YOUNG MOTHERS.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is so agonizing and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption cure is the only remedy in cases of Croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00, all druggists.

### RAILROAD IN WHATCOM CO.

Mount Baker Mining District to Be Given Easy Outlet to the Coast.

New Whatcom, March 28.—Work on the extension of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Railroad will soon begin. The branch starts at Sumas, 24 miles from here, on the international boundary line, and runs eastward on the American side twenty-four miles to Boulder Creek, where the Cornell mines are situated. These mines have been purchased by P. B. Cogswell, Alvinz Hayward and D. O. Mills, the owners of the railroad.

This, says the Seattle Times, will extend the road from its present terminus at Sumas to the Mount Baker mining district and the new extension of the construction work began created a good deal of enthusiasm here. This assures to Bellingham Bay that it will be the tidewater outlet of the products of the Mount Baker mines. In addition the left standing in northwestern Washington. At present the road will be built to Boulder Creek, a distance of twenty-four miles. This is where the great coal discoveries, which have become known as the Cornell Creek mines, are located. It is to bring the products of these mines to tidewater and the product of the adjacent forests to their sawmill here, that the company has ordered the road built. With the development of the gold mines of Mount Baker, it will be pushed further in, but as it is, the transportation of ore from them is made comparatively easy. The famous Post-Lambert mine is situated only about ten miles from Boulder Creek, while there are many valuable properties within a much shorter distance.

### THIN, WATERY BLOOD.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous energy is lost. Food and water will not help them. The new food and water of perfect health, Face cut and Face cut, Face cut, Face cut, Face cut on every box of the genuine.

### HOW CRONJE WAS TRAPPED.

Counted on Cumbrous Movements by British and French's Dash Counted Him.

London, March 29.—For a concise and graphic summary, from a man on the spot, of the movements which led to the capture of Cronje, Provost Battersby's letter from Paardeberg to the London Post is probably unequalled. Under date of February 24, he writes:

### RIVAL COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Object to Public Subsidy to Philadelphia Competitor.

Washington, March 29.—The senate committee on commerce to-day gave a hearing to the representatives of the Bradstreet's and Dun commercial agencies, who appeared in opposition to the bill granting \$200,000 in aid of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. They based their objection on the ground that the museum had become a rival of theirs in the collection of information, and contented that because of its service in this direction it was not entitled to government aid. The action of the state department in supplying the museum with mercenary reports from the Boers and the United States was also criticized as contrary to law in that it is a diversion of public funds to private use."

### AN AWFUL VISITATION.

Countless Millions Lost to Industries of India by the Drought of This Year.

Calcutta, March 29.—In his address of yesterday the viceroy, Lord Curzon, said the loss to the wheat crop caused by the drought during the present year was eight million to ten million pounds sterling. The loss to the cotton crop was seven millions, while the oilseed crop was non-existent outside the Bengal and northwestern provinces. The loss to cultivators in Bombay alone in food crops was fifteen million pounds, and in cotton four millions. The viceroy said it was impossible for any government to anticipate the consequences of a visitation of nature on so gigantic and ruinous a scale.

### FIRE AT CLINTON.

Clinton, Ont., March 29.—The Smith block was burned to-day. The fire originated in Kilby's bakery, spreading to the next two buildings, occupied by Bacon & Son, grocers, then on to Emerton's barber shop. The loss was total, except on Emerton's property. The Clarendon hotel was damaged by smoke and water.

### STOCK BROKER'S FAILURE.

London, March 29.—The failure of Henry H. Jennings, an American share and stock broker, is announced to-day.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wedge and Belladonna Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

### FOR A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Elaborate Preparations Necessary—Boer Roberts' Force Can Go Forward With Safety.

London, March 29.—Five last news from Bloemfontein contained in a despatch published in the second edition of the Times, dated Wednesday, March 28, dwells upon the necessity for not making a premature advance. This correspondent, who on several occasions has seemed to have been chosen as the mouthpiece of Lord Roberts, cables:

"It should be clearly understood that the present halt in the vicinity of Bloemfontein is absolutely necessary as a military precaution. It should be borne in mind that we are about to enter on a new phase of the operations with the main communication through a recently occupied hostile country, and that the recent successes necessitated a great expenditure of horse power."

"Here and in Natal we shall move in the commencement of the South African winter, and must be prepared to face the effects of the first frost upon such animals as may be affected by heavy frosts. It would be suicidal to push troops forward till they are equipped to meet the exposure of winter. Horses, clothing and food we must have."

The correspondent adds that the Boer forces have been re-equipped, and he says he is fully convinced that 15,000 foreign troops have landed to aid the republics.

### YOUNG MOTHERS.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is so agonizing and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption cure is the only remedy in cases of Croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00, all druggists.

## Dickman Tye Hardware Co.

Importers of LIMITED.

IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS

CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 59

P. O. DRAWER 613

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—A foster mother for a litter of small terriers. Apply 27 Labouchere street. m39

WANTED—A capable woman for general housework. Mrs. J. A. Sayward, cor. Moss and Belcher streets. Apply from 10 to 12 a.m. m39

WANTED—A woman for general housework. Apply Mrs. S. Macure, 6 Superior street. m39

WANTED—A first-class farm hand; must be between the hours of 1 and 2, and used to caring for good stock. Best of references required. Address "A. B.," Colanist office, stating qualifications in full. m39

WANTED—A good nurse girl. Apply 41 King's road. m39

WANTED—Good chocolate dipper. Wages five dollars a week. Apply 99 Government street. m39

WANTED—Good general servant. 144 Menzies street. m39

WANTED—Old Line Canadian Life Assurance Co. wants agent for Victoria and Nanaimo, for Vancouver Island. "Life Insurance," Colanist office, Victoria. m39

WANTED—A nurse girl to take charge of three children. Apply to Box 510. m39

WANTED—A housemaid immediately. Apply to the hours of 1 and 2, and 9, at 12 Scoresby street. m39

WANTED—Ten dressmakers; skirt and waist hands. Apply Chas. E. Stevenson & Co., Nanaimo B.C. m39

WANTED—Contents of small house for cash. "Furniture," Colanist office m39

WANTED—A few carpenters. Apply personally or by letter to F. T. Sherborne, Shawinigan Lake Hotel. m39

WANTED—8 or 9 roomed house; all modern conveniences; central position; garden preferred; moderate rent. Reply in confidence, stating terms, etc., "House," Colanist office. m39

WANTED—To learn barber trade. To learn the trade; speedily; special inducements this season; illustrated catalogue, map of city and souvenir mailed free. Moler's Barber College, San Francisco, California. m39

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by O. Nangle, the price boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 59 Fort street. m39

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horses and cattle. Rowland's, Burnside road. m39

FOR SALE—First-class market garden, etc., situated on the Esquimalt road, and known as the Fair View Nursery, comprising about 5 acres, all under cultivation. Full particulars can be had at 36 Broad street, or at Fair View Nursery. m39

BEACH WOOD AND CEDAR POSTS for sale. Delivered, \$2.50 cord. Apply W. Eden, Poul Bay. m39

IMPORTED Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas; one (1) dollar per setting. R. H. Jameson, Fort street, Grocer. m39

CAN'T BE BEAT—What the Boers? No! Knight's hardy early cabbage plants; 300 for \$1.00. Mt. Toimle Nursery, Victoria. m39

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Manicouff," facing Jullias road, between Menzies and South Turner streets, lots 120x240, two stories and basement, the bath room, tiled, furnished rooms, with modern improvements. Furnished with best English furniture, electric light, heated by hot water; original cost \$20,000; my price \$15,000. Suitable terms can be arranged; premises open to inspection. J. Fred Hume. m39

AN IDEAL SPOT FOR CHICKEN RANCH—1/4 acres, cleared and fenced, 3-roomed cottage, bath, chicken house, sun-drying buildings and well. Cash \$500; cost \$1,200. "G.C.," this office. m39

FOR SALE—On the Fraser river, 120 acres land, 5-roomed house, barn, stable, out-buildings, orchard, team horses, harness, wagon, plough and other farming implements. Price \$30 per acre; \$300 cash, balance on terms extending over long period. Address Box 402 Victoria, B.C. m39

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 35 ft. long by 6 ft. beam, with 12 h.p. motor; also a 8 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply at The Schenck Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C. m39

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A fox terrier; black head and round, black spot in middle of back; answers to the name of "Fritz." A reward will be paid for his recovery. Any information as to his whereabouts either dead or alive will be gratefully received by H. R. Ellis, 268 Fort street. m39

COLLIE DOG—Lost on Tuesday, a dark, sable collie dog, with white ruff. Finder please return to residence of Mr. J. M. Pooley, Esquimalt road, and receive reward. m39

LOST—A gold locket between the post office and Quebec street. Finder kindly return same to Colanist office. m39

FOUND—Near Russell's Station, B. & N. Ry., a silver chain with a small key attached. Claimant apply to Mr. Stoddart, Jeweller, Yates street, near Broad. m39

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday J. G. Taylor, secretary. m39

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO-MORROW NIGHT—Temperance hall popular concert by Fidelity Temple. Vocal solos, instrumental programme of songs, recitations, Chinese dance, patriotic flags and military drills. Admission 10 cents. m39

KINDERGARTEN—The Primrose School—Stanley avenue. Miss Green. m39

SHORTLAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. m39

### PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

\$1000. Cash and Twelve annual payments of \$500 each, interest at 6 per cent, per annum, will purchase a full lot on principal street with three-story building, modern conveniences, well adapted for private lodging house. Apply to Government St. m39

COR. LANGLEY & BROUGHTON STS.—Two lots, \$10,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

JOHNSON STREET—Above Douglas, lot 60x120, three-story brick and basement 60x100, well located for factory or office, only \$10,000, exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

CHATHAM ST. Near Cook Street. Lot 60x120, Cottage, 6 rooms, \$1,100. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

OUTER WHARF. Three lots, with water frontage. Good location for factory or ship yard, \$4,200. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

NIAGARA ST. 1 1/2 lots and two-story dwelling, \$1500. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

OAK BAY AVENUE. Just below Rockland Avenue. Four lots, \$2,000, your own terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

\$250 CASH and Five annual installments of \$500 (with interest at 6 per cent) will buy two-story house with all modern conveniences, and lot 60x100 near Christ church. Apply 40 Government St. m39

COR. FORT AND VANCOUVER STS. Cottage and Two lots, \$6,000, terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

COR. YATES AND COOK STS. Two-story dwelling, \$3,500. \$500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. m39

OAK BAY. Cottage and eight lots; high ground, facing the sea. Price \$2,100; easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

ROCKLAND AVENUE. Fine two-story residence, one acre land, grand view, \$6,500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

BELCHER AVENUE. Handsome modern house, sewer, electric light, hot water heater, near Cook street. Price \$3,000. Terms. We can recommend this to any one wishing a comfortable house not too far from their place of business. Apply 40 Government St. m39

COOK STREET. Corner of Chamber street; two-story dwelling, one acre of ground, conservatory, \$6,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

OAK BAY AVENUE. Four lots near Rockland avenue for \$1,250, or will be sold separately for \$250 each. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. m39

100 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of \$12.50 each will buy a nice five-roomed cottage, cor. of San Juan avenue and Niagara street. Apply 40 Government St. m39

FIFTY DOLLARS CASH and small quarterly payments will purchase a store and dwelling combined at the cor. of Oswego and Douglas streets. Fine open lot, small store. Apply 40 Government St. m39

\$75 CASH and 100 monthly payments of \$9.00 each will purchase a five-roomed house on Russell street, James Bay. Apply 40 Government St. This



## Obliterated By Dynamite

### Packing House Near Nelson Demolished With Loss of Two Lives.

**Victims Came From Eastern  
Ontario—Four Hundred  
Pounds Exploded.**

Nelson, March 29.—A disastrous explosion occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Five-Mile Point, where the dynamite factory of the Ontario Powder Works is situated. William Way and Harry Gervan were in the packing house engaged in packing dynamite cartridges when a terrific explosion occurred, killing the two men and completely wiping the packing house off the face of the earth. A portion of Way's body was found in the lake about 100 yards away, while Gervan's corpse, terribly mangled, was picked up at about half this distance.

Four hundred pounds of dynamite exploded, but the other buildings of the company were not seriously damaged, and none of the other employees were hurt.

Way recently came from Tweed, Ont., where he has a wife and two children, but Gervan has been in Nelson for about two years and was exceedingly well known and equally well liked. He was a member of the Nelson company of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, and will probably be given a military funeral. Gervan was son of James H. Gervan, one of the proprietors of the Baldwin Iron Works at Ottawa, Ont.

#### WHAT IS SHILOH?

A grand old remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of inappetent consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not better back and your money is gone, Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. All druggists.

**MANY PASSENGERS FOR NOME.**  
Alpha Will Get Away on Sunday For the New Gold Fields, Via Vancouver.

The steamer Alpha, after coaling at Union Bay, will get away on Sunday evening on her first-of-the-season trip to Nome, arrangements with the American authorities having been made. The steamer will call at Vancouver and sail from that port sharp on the schedule date. Her officer roster for the season is now made up and is as follows: Capt. J. D. Warren, master; Capt. Otto Buchholz, first officer; C. H. Strickland, second officer; Captains Osborne and Slade, pilots; O. W. Shupe, purser; A. G. Phillips, steward; William Vey, chief engineer; and Fred Warren, second engineer. There are 280 passengers booked for the trip, all of the steamer has been fitted to carry comfortably, while she will also have the limit of freight, about 700 tons.

#### GOSSIP OF THE WATERFRONT.

New Charters For the Chemainus Mills—Sealer Aurora Makes Her First Report.

British ship St. James and bark Rufus E. Wood have been chartered to carry Chemainus lumber to Australia.

H. M. S. Aurora has now fully due at Esquimalt from Portsmouth, and is looked for daily.

A telegram to the owner from Port San Juan reports the sealing schooner Aurora at that port to complete her crew. She has 180 skins.

Ship "Creedmore" and barkentine "Wrestler" are now laden at Chemainus, and will during the next few days complete their crews and get to sea.

Schooner Ocean Rover comes off the ways this morning, and will get away before the first of the week.

Steamer Victorian arrives at and sails from the outer wharf this morning.

Steamer Warrimoo is to sail from this port for Australia on the 6th April, after receiving heavy salmon shipments at this city.

British ship Annie Thomas, from Cardiff for Acapulco, has been posted as missing.

Steam colliers Warfield and Wellington, laden from Oyster Harbor and Comox respectively, went to sea yesterday.

Steam collier Titania passed up yesterday to receive cargo.

**CARTER'S  
LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS.**

**CURE  
SICK  
HEAD**

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, as they also cure the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

**ACHE**

Is the hand of so many lives that there is where we make our great bow. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

## LUMBER

### Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

#### SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS  
APPLY TO  
MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett  
P. G. COPELAND,  
A. D. LEVINE,  
H. ANDERSON,  
Skaguay  
Bennett  
Caribou

## Finance and Commerce

### STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 29.—The stock exchange atmosphere was rather oppressive during the day's session and the selling to take profits was absorbed with less facility than on previous occasions. No better example of the speculative tendency of the market can be found than the falling off in demand for stocks. Closing quotations:

Amn. Cot. Oil	50 1/2
Amn. Tob.	10 1/2
Amn. Sugar	98 1/2
Anacosta	40
A. T. & S. F. all paid	28 1/2
A. S. & W.	5 1/2
B. & O.	8 1/2
B. R. T.	70 1/2
Can. Sou.	54 1/2
C. & O.	32 1/2
C. B. & Q.	100 1/2
Chgo. Gas	102 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	113 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	123 1/2
Cont. Tob. com.	32 1/2
Cons. Gas, N. W.	188
Colo. Fuel & Iron	50
C. C. & St. L.	61 1/2
D. & H.	117
D. & R. G. pfd.	74 1/2
D. S. & A.	61 1/2
Fed. Steel	53
Jersey Central	119
L. & N.	80 1/2
Man. Man.	96 1/2
Miss. Pac.	109 1/2
Met.	103
Nat. Lead.	24 1/2
N. P. com. new	50 1/2
N. P. pfd.	70 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. & H.	137 1/2
N. Y. O. & W.	25 1/2
Pac. Mail	37 1/2
Pressed Steel pfd.	83
P. & R. all paid	109 1/2
Sen. Ry.	109 1/2
Tenn. C. & L.	104 1/2
Tex. & Pac.	18
U. S. Leather	12 1/2
U. S. Rubber com.	31
U. P. com.	57 1/2
Wabash pfd.	22 1/2
W. U.	44
Wm. Cable in Montreal x d.	170 1/2
C. P. R. in London x d.	100 1/2

### PRODUCE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 29.—Wheat closed—March 67 1/2c, May 67 1/2c, July 67 1/2c, Corn—March 37c, May 38 1/2c, July 38 1/2c, Oats—May 38 1/2c, July 38 1/2c.

### PERSONAL.

J. B. Burr, of Ladners, is a guest at the Oriental.

W. R. Robertson, M.P.P., of Cowichan, is at the Victoria.

Rev. J. C. Speer returned last evening from Vancouver.

Hugh McLean, the Vancouver contractor, is at the Dominion.

W. Ridgeway Wilson returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. J. Goodwin, of Texada Island, is a guest at the Dominion.

Henry Croft and J. S. Harvey returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Rev. J. A. Nicolay leaves in a few days on a visit to Portland, Ore.

Rev. J. C. Speer and A. L. Bolyea returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. M. Brewer, the mining expert, came over from Vancouver yesterday.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

L. P. Duff and Mrs. Chalmers are leaving shortly on a four months' visit to Atlantic coast and European cities.

Capt. Lloyd, Puget Sound pilot, and S. A. Brinker, of the United States customs, are here to meet the Umalla and are at the Oriental.

Harry Ross, of Seattle, is at the Dominion. He goes North on the Alpha.

Col. A. F. Ralph and A. H. Gordon, of Vancouver, are guests at the Victoria.

C. LaPorte Trench and wife were passengers from the Mainland last evening and are at the Elmdale.

L. L. Duff and Mrs. Chalmers are leaving shortly on a four months' visit to Atlantic coast and European cities.

Capt. Lloyd, Puget Sound pilot, and S. A. Brinker, of the United States customs, are here to meet the Umalla and are at the Oriental.

Mrs. William McNeill arrived from New Westminster last evening to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Munroe. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Munroe, who has been visiting in Vancouver.

Accident on Schooner—A report came from San Juan late last evening of a shooting accident which had occurred yesterday on board a sealing schooner lying in the harbor. Particulars were not obtainable, but it is understood the schooner "Mystery" is in that locality, and it is just possible the accident may have occurred on her.

Still in Doubt—J. Fred Hume, M. P., minister of mines in the Seaman government, has not as yet made up his mind whether he will again be a candidate in Nelson riding. The Nelson Tribune having announced that he would not stand again for election, Mr. Hume was questioned yesterday by the Colonist on the matter. He simply said: "At present I cannot say if I will be in the field again. It all depends."

"The Three Musketeers"—The appearance of Harry Glazier as D'Artagnan is a new version of Dumas' immortal story entitled "The Three Musketeers" at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday evening will give theatre-goers an opportunity of contrasting this latest exponent of the reckless Gascon with the D'Artagnan of Sothorn and O'Neill. Mr. Glazier fully realizes that, following as he does in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessors, he can best command the attention and goodwill of the public by imparting to the role all the originality, force and intelligence at his command. This he has done to a marked degree, and his success in the character is unquestioned. The tour is under the direction of E. D. Stair, who has been more than liberal in giving the production a complete scenic framework. The several sets are massive, correct historically, and are striking examples of the scene painter's skill. The supporting company is large and has been carefully selected.

YOU TRY IT.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00, does not cure, take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts., and 50 cts. All druggists.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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## Dawson and Cape Nome

### The Only Direct Winter Route.

## Red Line Transportation Company

Connecting at Bennett, B.C., with the WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE AND OPERATING OVER TWO HUNDRED DOUBLE TRACKS, CARRYING FREIGHT, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS BETWEEN BENNETT and lower river points. Stages leave daily on arrival of trains.

Good accommodation for travellers at all stage stations. For all information address M. J. HENNEY, Manager, 13 Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.

## Handy List of Victoria Firms

### BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR.

C. F. MOORE, Notary Public, etc., 1 Taunton Street.

BUILDERS & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad St., P.O. Box 548; office fittings, stoves repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HENNEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 28 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TIRE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and mill supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, foundries, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEAMER & PAIRL Coffee, spices, nut, stand and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GRIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHY SUPPLIES.—R. May and 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Peccos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. May and 41 Pandora street.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finlay store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe finders; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114 1/2 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest estb.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yard, etc., cleaned. Left at Speed Bros. cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Mendez will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and yard dealer. Building and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cor. Govt street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50. FRANK HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

TRETHEWEY & BRITAIN, Bank of B. N.A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel

On the European plan. Special rooms Commercial Men. Hastings street West. Vancouver, B.C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Best \$2.00 a Day House in Vancouver

J. F. OOSTERLOO, Manager.

## Canadian Pac-Navigation Co. Ltd.

### WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 50.—Taking Effect March 20th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 7 a.m., Sunday at 12 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15 o'clock p.m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this timetable at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

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ALLAN LINE.

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DOMINION LINE.

Fr. Portland, Fr. Halifax, Dominion April 3 April 12 Cambrian April 17 Direct Vancouver April 28 Fr. Montreal

BEAVER LINE.

Fr. Portland, Fr. Halifax, Lake Superior April 4 April 5 Lusitania April 11 April 12 Montrose April 18 April 19

FROM NEW YORK.

Corean April 12 April 12 Germanic White Star April 9 9 Oceania White Star April 11 Lunenburg Cunard April 7 Etruria Cunard April 14

St. Paul American April 4 St. Louis American April 11 Friedland Red Star April 4 Southwark Red Star April 11

Pennsylvania H.A.L. April 11 Sable N.G. Lloyd April 22 Friedrich Der Grosse N.G.L. Ap. 5 Ethiopia Anchor April 7 Anchuria Anchor April 27

Passengers ticketed through to all European points and prepaid passages arranged for.

For reservations and all information apply to B. W. GREER, Gen. Agt., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1.

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS.

Can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H



## The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1900.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability?  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

One year .....\$8 00  
Six months ..... 3 00

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year .....\$1 50  
Six months ..... 75  
Three months ..... 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 9 p.m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 9 p.m. consult the night editor.

## THE WAR.

Up to midnight yesterday there was practically no news from the seat of war received after the morning papers went to press. Lord Roberts seems to be preparing for an early advance, and the great Boer transport train may yet be bagged by Gen. French.

Some surprise has been expressed that the winter nights should be so cold in South Africa, seeing that the seat of war is all within 30 degrees of the Equator. This is explained by the altitude of the country. Ladysmith, for example, is 3,284 feet above the sea; Van Reenan's Pass is 5,500 feet, and Harrismith, which is on the Free State plateau, is 5,250 feet. Bloemfontein is undoubtedly lower than Harrismith, but the whole of the Free State is elevated sufficiently to ensure cold nights when the sun is north of the equator.

The pacification of the conquered territory is proceeding satisfactorily, but it is evident that a large force will be necessary to garrison all important centres of population so as to ensure the maintenance of nearly 1,000 miles of communication with the base of supply.

## THAT PRECIOUS PLATFORM.

Readers may remember how severely the Colonist was criticized for refusing to accept the platform adopted by the Conservatives at New Westminster. Some of our excellent friends were not quite sure what ought to be done with us for refusing to bow the knee to Baal, when presented in the form of a socialist propaganda designed to catch workingmen's votes. At the present writing there are probably very few Conservatives in the province who do not wish that platform had been buried under twenty thousand feet of oblivion. If there is a Conservative who believes in that precious production he is keeping himself hidden for fear that people will think he is a Martinite in false clothing.

Some people have said to the Colonist: Why can we not repudiate that platform? To all such we say that if the platform is repudiated, then as a matter of course Mr. Charles Wilson, who was chosen to lead the Conservative hosts to battle in defence of that platform, must be repudiated also; so too must the resolution of the Conservative convention to run provincial elections on federal lines be rejected, for it was a part of the same arrangement. The result of the labor of the New Westminster convention was the partitioning of a triple-headed creature, the heads being Platform, Wilson and Party-lines. If one of the heads is cut off the life of the creature is gone, for we are told on self-styled authority that absolute submission to all the dictates of the convention is the duty of all good Conservatives. We must accept the whole blooming business from Alpha to Omega or be open to the charge of being false to the interests of the Conservative party.

We tell the Conservatives of British Columbia that, if they hope to carry this province at the next federal elections, the sooner they bury the New Westminster platform and its appendages alongside a lot of other political rubbish that has been trotted out in the past, the better. The Conservative leaders can best serve their party, they can infinitely better serve the province, by laying aside for the time being all thought of gaining a triumph as a political organization and espousing the cause of good government. If they do so, the majority of the leading Liberals will join hands with them, the province will be redeemed and a grateful public will remember to whom they are indebted for the bringing of order out of chaos.

## THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

Can it be possible that those persons who declare their approval of Mr. Martin's platform really know what they mean by it? Mr. Martin declares for the introduction of the initiative and referendum. This plan of inaugurating and enacting legislation is directly opposite to the principles of responsible government. It is wholly un-British. We know that the expression just employed is very often misapplied; but it is not in the present instance, for there are certain defined principles of government that can be better described by the word "British" than by any other. These principles are the outcome of centuries of experience, and are what people have in mind when they speak of the British Constitution. Of these the very corner stones are representative government and ministerial responsibility, and the initiative and referendum completely do away with them. The initiative means that the legislative body must pass any measure presented by a certain proportion of the people and afterward submit it to the people again by means of a referendum. Theoretically it may look very admirable to say that if a third or half, or any other portion of the people ask for a law, the legislative body must enact the measure and again submit it to a popular vote. We have something like it in British Columbia now. If it is proposed that a municipality shall borrow money for any purpose, the municipal council may not prepare a by-law for that purpose unless requested to do so by a certain proportion of the ratepayers. This is a modified form of the initiative. After the by-law has been drawn up by the council in pursuance of such request, it is submitted to the ratepayers for their endorsement, and if it is not endorsed it falls to the ground. This is the referendum in a modified form. They may form a safeguard against extravagance in compact communities. They would be utterly impracticable in a whole province, even if that province were not as large and possessed of such diversified interests and so scattered a population as British Columbia.

No better proof can be given of how foreign the submission of laws to the popular vote is to British institutions than is afforded by the name of the process. It is called a plebiscite. We had to go to France for the name, as we have to go to France for the practice. Surely popular government has not been such a success in France that we must throw away British institutions, which have stood the test of centuries, and go to that country for our methods of governing ourselves. French methods have led to despotism, then to revolution and then to the Commune with all its horrors. Is the picture so attractive that the people of British Columbia should hail with open arms a leader who proposes to Frenchify its institutions?

The Liberal party of British Columbia has an important responsibility resting upon it. The Liberals are being asked to endorse Mr. Martin. They cannot do so without endorsing Mr. Martin's platform. That platform spells ruin for the Liberal party in this province, which might not be a matter of any great moment in itself, but if it is adopted by any considerable number of people it will do untold injury to the province. Our institutions have a commercial value. As Cecil Rhodes put it, British institutions are a gigantic commercial proposition. He meant by this that the permanence and solidity of conditions in those countries where the principles of British government prevail, encourage the introduction of capital and promote prosperity. Will the Liberals of British Columbia put themselves, their party and the province in the position of advocating such radical departures from British principles as Mr. Martin proposes? We decline to believe it.

## TO THE WORLD, GREETING:

May we request the Vancouver World, Mr. Martin's sole newspaper champion, to undertake to do what he carefully avoids, and that is to show how the province of British Columbia can get the money to build its own railways? When this political heresy was advocated by Mr. Semlin and his friends in opposition to Mr. Turner's policy, our contemporary, if we have not forgotten, was very much opposed to it. Mr. Cotton used to favor it in a half-hearted way, and our recollection is that the World used to show up the absurdity of his position. But he this as it may, we would like to hear what the World has to say on the subject.

May we also remind our usually gentle contemporary that it is quite needless, and is in fact a gross waste of printer's ink, to accuse other papers, and notably the Colonist, of attacking Mr. Martin with abuse. There has been no abuse of Mr. Martin. It can hardly be said that Mr. Martin has not indulged in abuse of his opponents, but no one has replied in kind. Our contemporary seems anxious to make it appear that Mr. Martin is a much persecuted person. Mr. Martin wants to create the same impression. At his Victoria meeting he said substantially: "Behold me, the much abused, the man who is assailed, the terrible fellow from way back." Now, we can say for the information of the World and Mr. Martin that though, when viewed from the distance of Manitoba, the prairie atmosphere made him loom up large, as a jack-rabbit in the morning mists assumes the proportions of an elephant, when he is viewed from a nearer standpoint he is not a very formidable creature. After hearing him dilate for three hours on the great issues of the day, one is moved to wonder why anyone should think it worth while to pay \$15,000 to get him to go away from any place.

Because Mr. Martin was paid to leave Manitoba, and because he is opposed by every vested interest and every sober-minded man in the Dominion, he wanted the voters of British Columbia to recognize in him the one thing needful to their political salvation. Well, we have heard a great many worse things about the bubonic plague than ever were uttered about Mr. Martin, and we spend a great deal of money in keeping it out of the country, but it never suggested itself to anyone that this was a reason for going and getting it.

A Washington despatch to the Seattle Times expresses doubts as to the possibility of getting the bill to authorize the laying of the proposed Alaskan cable passed by congress this year.

Mr. Perry Mills has recognized Mr. Martin as the man for the hour. Now the question remains: Will Mr. Martin recognize Mr. Perry Mills as the man for the presidency of the council?

We have platforms galore, but there is not one of them that will float this province over the breakers that are ahead. Rotten timbers and unsafe pilots are dangerous things to trust to in a storm.

The splendid audience which gathered to hear Mr. Laing last night was at once a compliment to the lecturer and an evidence of the great interest felt in the proposed railway to the north end of the Island.

We have a Martin party, a Cotton party, a Wilson party, and if some of our friends can have their way we will have a Conservative party, and there is also a Labor party in prospect. And all of them are to have candidates at the forthcoming election. Under these circumstances it would seem to be a good plan to have a party of the people of British Columbia.

The government has acted wisely by testing by proceedings in the court the validity of the letters patent to the New Vancouver Coal Company, covering lands under Nanaimo harbor. The great point of interest in this case from a constitutional point of view is whether the government can convey crown lands in any other way than prescribed by statute. There may be a distinction between provinces which derive their legislative and executive powers from royal instructions and those which have been created by statute.

The interview with Mr. Beaven, printed in yesterday's Colonist, evoked much favorable criticism, and we think will do a very great deal of good. Mr. Beaven is one of our oldest public men. He is regarded as safe and conservative in his views. He is always moderate in his statements. It may be safely assumed that when he stated the nature of conditions which he found existing in the East towards this province he did not exaggerate, but kept well within the mark. The other day Mr. Martin asked a gentleman with whom he was conversing: "Why are the people afraid of me, as you say they are?" The answer was: "They are afraid of you." And this is answer enough. It is hardly worth while to try the experiment of Martinism in order to convince the world that Mr. Martin is not really a dangerous person. When you come to think of it, you will realize that this country would have got along somehow if Mr. Martin had remained in his prairie home.

We are not often called upon to correct the Vancouver World for deliberate misrepresentation, but when it charges the Colonist with arguing that "violence be adopted by the citizens of Victoria towards the Lieutenant-Governor," it must unquestionably be guilty of that offence. The Colonist never so much as referred to violence against the Lieutenant-Governor. On March 23rd, referring to a movement on foot for a public meeting to pass resolutions and submit them to the Lieutenant-Governor by attending at Government House en masse, we said: "We believe a constitutional remonstrance ought to be addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor in a respectful manner and in respectful, though decided terms." The object of this was to check the proposed public demonstration and it had the desired effect. On March 27th we pointed out that scenes of violence had occurred in the struggle for responsible government in the Eastern provinces that "the withdrawal of the members from the house on prorogation day was only one degree removed from violence" and pointed out that if popular rights were to be repeatedly ignored it would be impossible to restrain public indignation. This, the World says, "savors largely of the traitor." We are content that the people shall judge between us. It is a new doctrine that it is high treason to oppose Mr. Joseph Martin, and to let the Lieutenant-Governor know the true state of public feeling. If this is treason, it is to be hoped that the country will prove full of traitors. We are not at all concerned about that sort of palaver. But we confess to considerable disappointment that the World should not be above wilful misrepresentation. How true it is that "evil communications corrupt good manners."

## NEW WORDS IN ENGLISH.

How Anglican Dictionaries Will Be Enriched by the Boer War.

When the war is over and done with, many folk will be surprised to see the number of strange words that have crept into the English language, and which, in the process of time, will duly find their place in the dictionaries of the English tongue.

These words are the direct result of the present operations in South Africa. In every case when England has had occasion to add to her Empire some portion of land hitherto in possession of another power, she has also annexed certain words most commonly current in that country.

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force if necessary, but anyhow to take possession of the Boers "commandered" men, money, guns, horses and anything they found ready to their hands. We shall henceforward speak of schoolboys "commandeering" apples from an orchard, or a selfish traveller "commandeering" the best seat in a first-class compartment.

Again, the word "redneck," meaning "red neck," which is a Boer nickname for an English soldier, is already used as a term of opprobrium, and a new slang expression to denote a man against whom one has a grudge.

Another Boer term that is extremely expressive, and cannot fail to make its way, even in the English language, which is so well supplied with adjectives of a like nature, is "slim." This means cunning, sly, canny, or smart in the rather unpleasant sense of the term as implying a desire to get the better of somebody else. Gen. Jonbert is called "Slim Piet," and many instances have occurred during the past few months demonstrating the fact that one of the chief characteristics of the Boer nation is that of "slimness." It is a useful word, and conveys a subtlety of meaning which is not fully expressed by any other single word in our tongue.

Again, to "trek," implying to travel, to shift one's quarters, to move, to travel across an expanse of country, is a very useful synonym for an operation of daily occurrence. The Boers always "trek" from one place to another, and with them it means a kind of caravan, which, before the advent of railways in their country, was their only means of progression. We shall henceforward say, "Where are you trekking this summer?" in place of "Where do you mean to spend your holidays?" or "It is a long trek home when the snow blocks the train lines." It will be found an extremely useful word, with a deal of local color clinging to it.

A collection of wagons, forming an oblong inclosure, and containing the oxen used to draw the wagons, is called a "langer," and forms a sort of primitive fortification which the Boers use at night to protect themselves from the raids of enemies or wild animals. "Langer," again, will be heard very often after the war is over. Children will build "langers" at the seaside with sand, and even the old proverb may be altered to read, "Every Englishman's house is his langer." There are many other developments which this word may take, but it is sufficient to indicate its general scope.

When a team of oxen is unharnessed from the yokes they are said to be "outspanned," and when they are put to the wagon again they are "inspanned." This applies equally to horses or mules.

Here and there on the commonage close to the larger towns a notice board may often be seen displaying the inscription, "Geen Uitspan," which means that oxen must not be outspanned on this spot. When our troops come back from South Africa the stables through England will echo to the familiar expressions "inspan" and "outspan."

In future no doubt every little hillock will be christened a "kopje." It is a useful term for any elevation larger than a dust heap and smaller than a mountain. It comes trippingly off the tongue, particularly if it is pronounced in the South African fashion, "koppie," and not, as is so often the case in England, "kopjee," which is absolutely wrong and unauthentic.

These and many other words will make their appearance before long in current talk, as they already have done in the columns of the newspapers. Our grandchildren will find them duly inscribed in the dictionaries of the period and will even cease to wonder whence their origin.—London Mail.

## CUSTOMS BLANKS

All the New Forms Required by the New Customs Regulations

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NOTICE is hereby given that we shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 13th day of June, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Belmont Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from ourselves to Peter Wolf, of Victoria.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1900. THOS. FLEWIN, JARVIS LONGHURST, Executors of W. H. Flewin, Deceased. Witness: J. P. Walls.

\$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

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Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

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OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

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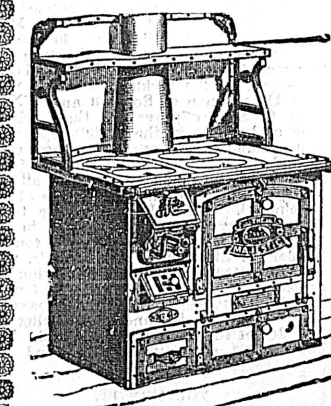
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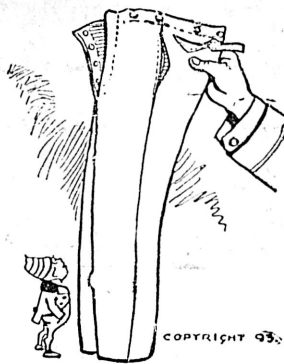
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6.00	3.00	7.50	3.75	5.00	2.50
7.00	3.50	10.00	5.00	6.50	3.25
8.50	4.25	12.00	6.00	7.00	3.50
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NEW SPRING SAMPLES FOR

Eastern Tailor-Made Suits

just to hand. Fit, Cut and finish guaranteed. All the new  
things in **SERGES, WORSTED TWEEDS, WHIPCORDS.**

## Meeting of Hospital Board

Little Outside of Routine Business to Engage Attention of the Directors.

A Report From the Grounds Committee Causes Some Discussion.

Little outside of routine business was transacted at yesterday evening's meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

There were present the president, H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., M. P., in the chair, and Messrs. Davies, Shotbolt, Braverman, Crimp, Lewis, Pemberton, Holland, Grahame, Stewart and Foreman.

The first item of business dealt with was a special report from the finance committee in regard to one of the patients in the hospital. The matter was dealt with privately and the recommendation of the committee adopted.

The grounds committee submitted the following report:

Victoria, B.C., March 29, 1900.  
To the President and Directors, Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria.  
Gentlemen: Your grounds committee have to report that at the time of their visit the meadow in front of the hospital was being cleared by Mr. Mason of the loose rocks preparatory to the wheat crop being rolled, which at maturity we recommend be retained for chicken feed. This ground is seeded with clover for future crops.

Portions of the field indicate insufficiency of drainage, caused by the city drainage from the Fernside estate, only having a two-foot box drain leading into our larger drain already reported to you. The city authorities have not attended to this matter as contemplated.

Arrangements have been made to at once extend the holly hedge on both sides of the main roadway towards the entrance gates.

All the trees have been dug around and most of them mulched.

Your committee regret the resignation of their late colleague Hon. J. S. Yates, who as chairman of this committee always took a lively interest in its work. His place, we are happy to state, has been filled by Mr. F. B. Pemberton.

Kitchen Garden.—An assistant to the gardener has been temporarily engaged for one month as a cost of fifteen dollars, but it is out of the question to expect the gardener alone to attend to the extended outside work. Your committee recommend that the present man be kept on for at least two months so that the grounds can be got ready for the crops. The ground needs more drainage, stones taken off and water laid on. Your committee are of opinion that later on it will be found necessary to employ a man permanently to assist in the garden to cut the grass and water the grounds.

Your committee suggest that twelve fruit trees be planted in the fall in the vegetable grounds. At present the only fruits

planted are raspberries, gooseberries, strawberries and currants.

Your committee have to thank Dr. and Mrs. Hassell for the energetic and intelligent manner in which they have assisted so much in beautifying the grounds. Your committee also express their gratitude to the many friends who have donated so many of the trees and plants now thriving so well upon the hospital grounds. Much more is required to be done to the grounds, but your committee is fully alive to the paucity of our treasury and the many needs calling for greater moment. The opinion of the grounds committee is that what has been done must be kept up, the kitchen garden must now be drained, dug up, maintained, water laid and made to produce its best results.

The chicken houses and fences should be whitewashed.

The fire ladders have been painted, as have also the flower boxes used in and outside the building. Your committee is of opinion that both patients and staff are grateful for the shade and lounging room given them by the improvements already made and our medical men appreciate the extending accommodation the grounds afford for their convalescing patients, and comment favorably upon the many small improvements which do so much towards their comfort and pleasure.

Your committee therefore, deeming it to be in the interest of the hospital, would recommend that a special meeting of the directors be called to be held on a morning at the hospital, at as early date as possible, for the purpose of thoroughly inspecting the grounds, so that the directors may be thoroughly cognizant of what has been done and what is contemplated being done, and thereby be able to intelligently understand your committee's reports and recommendations.

F. B. PEMBERTON,  
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,  
JOSHUA DAVIES,  
JOSHUA DAVIES, Grounds Committee.

Mr. Alex. Wilson noted that three Chinamen were employed on grounds improvements. That was not mentioned in the report. He thought the board should know who was employed, and why.

Mr. Davies expressed the opinion that it was going to cost money to keep the grounds in good condition. If good grounds were wanted money must be spent. He complained of Mr. Wilson always objecting to these expenditures—\$25 would cover the entire cost.

Mr. Wilson explained that he did not object to any expenditures except those which were outside of the authority of the board. But he would object to any member of the committee making an expenditure without consulting the board. The board has the authority for all expenditures. He was opposed to employing two men where one was sufficient.

Mr. Davies wanted to know of what good is the committee if they are not to have authority for small expenditures.

The report was then taken up serially. On motion of Mr. Davies the first and second clauses were referred to the city council.

The report was then adopted. Mr. Holland reported that the committee who had had in hand the matter of collecting subscriptions for the erection of a hospital, had collected the sum of \$600. As one gentleman had offered a substantial additional donation it was decided to extend the time for receiving subscriptions from March 29 to two months later, and Messrs. Davies and Plummerfelt were added to the special committee having the matter in hand.

The appropriation for salaries to the amount of \$616.33 was then passed.

Mr. Crimp directed attention to the necessity of a flagpole at the hospital grounds. On the occasion of the relief of Ladysmith they had to use a telephone pole. The probable cost of a suitable pole would be \$50.

The president, Mr. Helmcken, and Mr. Joshua Davies were appointed a committee to look into the matter.

The question of getting a number of pigs as a part of the "plant" of the hospital was left in the hands of the buildings and grounds committee.

After some further discussion on minor matters of an unimportant character, the board adjourned.

How can the British trooper hold  
Defeat the wily Boer.  
Unless he tone his system up  
With good old "Jesse Moore"

Mrs. Miller's Funeral.—There was a large attendance yesterday at the funeral of the late Mrs. Miller. Impressive services were conducted at the residence and at the graveside by Rev. D. MacLennan, assisted by Rev. W. D. Barber. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. Harper, J. E. Painter, J. Garity, P. Evert, J. Willard and A. H. Miner.

MANY A LOVER.

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts and 50 cts. All druggists.

MARCH 31st.



MARCH 31st.

TEN STAMPS FREE.

Throughout the Dominion those who are SAVING THEIR DISCOUNTS by collecting BLUE TRADING STAMPS are entitled to their share FREE of the percentage of stamps lost or destroyed.

Every collector visiting ANY of the showrooms of the Dominion Trading Stamp Company in any city and having three pages filled, will receive TEN STAMPS FREE on every Red Letter Day marked on the Trading Stamp Calendars.

Should business or pleasure place you in Vancouver to-morrow, call into our showrooms, cor. Richards and Cordova streets, and receive your TEN STAMPS THERE.

Remember there is only one Trading Stamp in Vancouver now. ALL IMITATIONS have entirely disappeared.

The Dominion Trading Stamps are the same in all cities and like BANK NOTES are redeemable, transferable and interchangeable at all agencies.

Throughout the Dominion the Next Red Letter Day will be March 31st.

**Dominion Trading Stamp Co.** Victoria Showrooms:  
Corner Fort and Broad Streets

## DAIRY EXPERTS IN THE WEST.

Col. Prior Asks For Closer Attention to Interests of British Columbia.

In the House of Commons recently Col. Prior asked the following questions:

1. How many dairy experts were permanently employed by the government last year in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in travelling around and instructing the people in the art of butter-making?

2. What was the total cost of their salaries and travelling expenses for the year 1898-99?

3. Will the government appoint two dairy experts this year to attend exclusively to British Columbia—the one for the Island and the other for the Mainland?

The Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Fisher)—1 and 2. None were employed, but the Dominion government managed twenty creameries and fifteen tributary stations in the Northwest Territories. There was a superintendent for such of these creameries as are in the Eastern division—that is east of Moosejaw—and a superintendent for those in the Western division, west of Moosejaw. These two experts, besides supervising the running of the creameries, held meetings of farmers and gave instruction in butter-making and general dairying. One of them visited British Columbia and addressed a series of meetings there; in the province of Manitoba the provincial government employs a dairy expert in that province. Mr. Marker and Mr. Mitchell have been the superintendents of creameries in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The salary of Mr. C. Marker, superintendent of the Western division of creameries, in the Northwest Territories, is \$75 per annum, and the salary of Mr. J. W. Mitchell, superintendent of the Eastern division, is the same. Mr. Marker's expenses for the fiscal year 1898-99 were \$800; Mr. Mitchell's expenses for the fiscal year 1898-99 were \$1,350.

3. The Dominion government will arrange to send again a dairying expert to British Columbia to visit creameries and to give other assistance in the development of dairying there this year.



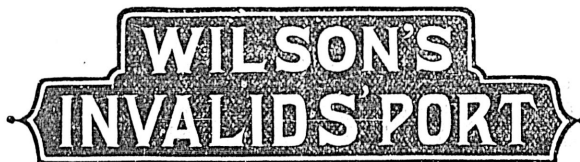
The Invalids' Boon

When to the world the wonderful Tonic properties of Cinchona Bark were discovered.

When to this was added a perfectly pure and rich, life-giving Port Wine.

Then mankind was blessed with that great stimulating, health restoring, activity giving.

—INVALIDS' BOON—



A rare Old Port Wine with Cinchona Bark in proportion according to the English and French Pharmacopoeias.

Endorsed and prescribed by leading Physicians. The trade mark as above is your safeguard. It is registered.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR SENT FREE.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SUBSTITUTES AVOID.

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT AGENCY:

87 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.



Another Light

is thrown upon the subject of domestic cigars to a connoisseur when he first smokes a

"PHARAOH"

He finds that in flavor, fragrance and make it is quite the equal of foreign cigars for which he has been paying at least double. The "Pharaoh" is the very best cigar made in Canada.

2 for 25 cents

at Club, Café and Cigar Stores, or write to

J. BRUCE PAYNE, MANUFACTURER, GRANBY, QUE.

DR. CHASE

TREATS THE LIVER

The Largest Organ in Human Body Proves the Efficiency of His Kidney-Liver Pills.

No organ in the human body has a greater influence on the general health than the liver.

A torpid, sluggish liver leaves bile in the blood to poison the system and upset the filtering and digestive systems.

It causes indigestion, stomach troubles, headache, backache, pimples and blotches on the skin, constipation and looseness of the bowels, depressed spirits, dizziness, weakness and sometimes palpitation of the heart and menstrual derangements.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are unique as the only treatment that acts directly on both the liver and kidneys. Their success in curing liver complaint, biliousness and the most complicated ailments of both the liver and kidneys has been phenomenal. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box at all dealers, or postpaid by Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Don't cough; use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine; 25 cents a bottle, 60 cents for a bottle containing three times as much.



After a hard day's work,  
there's nothing so refreshing  
as a cup of good hot  
**Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.**

## Reciprocity

### Played Out.

Mr. Fielding Admits Failure of  
Negotiations With United  
States.

Heaping Up the Debt Though  
Revenue Grows Beyond  
Expectations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 24.—Brother George R. Maxwell, M. P. was the precursor for the Liberals yesterday when, after a whoopier up peroration by Mr. Fielding the spirit moved the hon. member for Burrard to strike up God Save the Queen. Either Brother George had been so long out of the pulpit, or he had not his time fork with the hon. member for Burrard to strike up God Save the Queen. Either Brother George had been so long out of the pulpit, or he had not his time fork with the hon. member for Burrard to strike up God Save the Queen.

## THE BRITISH PREFERENCE.

As to the preferential tariff with England, he regretted that the Conservatives had not been able to take the same view as the Liberals regarding the method of dealing with the Mother Country. The Conservative position as now defined was that no concession of any kind should be given to the Motherland unless she gave us dollar for dollar. There was no use trying to persuade the English people to levy a tax upon their food supply. To do so would be to turn back the hands of the clock and make the food of the people dearer. The Conservatives had been acting upon this policy in the past, but their method of going about it had secured no concessions and never would secure any. The preferential tariff instituted by the Liberals, he maintained, had also resulted in no concessions to Canada a very real preference in the markets of Great Britain, not by law, but by the public opinion of the people of England. This was shown by the trade returns, in which it appeared that the English consumption of Canadian produce was steadily increasing year by year. It was perhaps within the bounds of possibility that England could be induced to impose a duty for the benefit of her colonies, but if ever this was to be obtained it could only be by the methods which the government had adopted. The government was prepared to go farther than it had yet done and he would presently lay upon the table a resolution to the effect that after the 1st of July next there would be an increase in the preference given to England. That preference was now 25 per cent. and the government proposed to raise it to 33-1-3 per cent. In other words, for every three dollars of duty levied upon the product of foreign countries only two dollars would be levied upon goods coming from the Motherland.

This government had promised to initiate a policy of tariff reform that would have done regard to existing interests and they had carried out this promise both in the letter, and in the spirit. In the step which they were now taking they were entirely justified, and they would create no disturbing influence and injure no industry in Canada and at the same time they would meet the reasonable demands of the people of Canada for a further measure of tariff reform. With the present in its present flourishing condition the people have a right to expect a reduction of taxation and the government proposed to give that reduction upon lines which would cause the least disturbance and encourage our trade with the Motherland. In the case of goods now paying 35 per cent. upon the Canadian tariff, this change would make the duty upon them 23-1-3, which, he believed, was a fair revenue tariff upon such classes of articles. He did not think that anybody would ask the government to go below that figure upon goods now paying 35 per cent. He did not anticipate that so far as those articles were concerned there would be any further reduction for a reasonable time in the future.

## LISTED FOR TRUST FUNDS.

Mr. Fielding then referred to the effort which had been made for many

years to have the Canadian government securities included in the list of securities in which trust funds may be invested in England. The desirability of securing such admission, he said, had long been recognized, and the former government made repeated efforts to obtain it. Many things, however, had become possible under the better conditions which prevailed in recent years. This subject had been brought to his attention and he came into it carefully and prepared a full report urging that Canada by her great position should have her securities recognized. He paid a tribute to Lord Strathcona for the energy which he had put forward in this matter and said he had now the satisfaction of announcing that the insurmountable obstacle had been overcome. Legislation would be submitted to the Imperial Parliament and simultaneously in the Canadian Parliament, so that when these bills became law Canadian securities could be admitted to the trust list. This would make a considerable difference in the value of such securities, and he was satisfied that they would rise two or three points in the near future.

## HEAPING UP THE DEBT.

Mr. Fielding's loyalty expressions were accompanied by considerable desk pounding and appeals to the democracy. It was a far different utterance to that which the house has been accustomed in the days of Sir Leonard Tilley and Mr. Foster, or even of Sir Richard Bedford Smith, but in these days when the Liberals are looking only for political effect, Mr. Fielding's theatricals were presumably acceptable to the rank and file of the party. His followers even swallowed the forecast of increased expenditure. Only four years ago, one year the Conservatives went out of office, the expenditure, chargeable to the consolidated fund, amounted to \$36,940,000. Then it was that the Cartwrights, the McMillens, the Fieldings, and the Patersons used to wax warm over the extravagance of the Conservatives, and Mr. Mills is on record that when the Liberals came into office they would reduce the expenditure on ordinary outlays, by \$4,000,000. But what has been the result? After two years of Liberal rule the expenditure had come up to \$28,000,000, while last year it was a trifle short of \$42,000,000. For the present year Mr. Fielding estimates that the expenditure will amount to \$43,175,000, and the revenue he calculates will reach \$50,000,000, or \$14,000,000 more than was collected during the last year. No sensible or patriotic man wishes to down Mr. Martin for the purpose of putting the Liberal-Conservatives in power. Mr. Martin's opponents seek to substitute for him and his ministry of government a government of honest, capable and reputable men, who shall be selected without reference to their Eastern political affiliations. Whether they be all Liberals or all Conservatives or partly Liberals and partly Conservatives, ought to be decided by the matter of indifference to the voters. The test should be, is he honest? Is he capable? And, will he work for the advancement of British Columbia first and eliminate federal politics from provincial party crises?

## BARGAIN WITH TRINIDAD.

The announcement that the government has made an offer for reciprocity with Trinidad did not come altogether as a surprise to those who have been following the progress of events during the past few months. Mr. Parmelee, the deputy minister of trade and commerce, had visited the West Indies, and the government had received two delegates from Trinidad in January. The outline of the negotiations which took place was contained in the following offer sent to the government of Trinidad on February 27:

"In view of your recent representations, if details can be satisfactorily arranged, the Dominion government agrees, subject to the approval of the Dominion parliament, to free interchange of the products of Canada and Trinidad, except spirituous liquors and tobacco. Goods to be carried direct in ships between British West Indies and Canada. Detailed list of special articles representing principal products of Trinidad to Canada to be made, and which the duties against other countries are to remain as at present, or not to be less than the minimum rates to be fixed in the agreement. Both governments to be free to make such commercial arrangements as may be desirable with any other part of the British dominions. The agreement to be for five years, and afterwards to continue until terminated after one year's notice has been given to either of the parties.

The Island of Trinidad is the most southerly of the West Indian Islands and is quite close to the north coast of the continent of South America. Venezuela being only seven miles distant. The island is about 55 miles in length by 40 in breadth, with an area of 1,750 square miles, and an estimated population of 300,000, of which Mr. Fielding said about one-third were negroes, and one-third East Indian coolies. The island was discovered by Columbus in 1498, was colonized in 1588 by the Spaniards, and capitulated to the British under Abercrombie in 1797. The capital and port of entry, Port of Spain, with a population of about 34,000. The land is a crown colony with a governor appointed by the home government. He is advised by an executive council of seven official members and a legislative council of nine official and eleven unofficial members, all nominated. About 60,000 acres are under sugar cane; 95,500 acres under coffee and cocoa. Trinidad is probably better known for its pitch lake of asphalt, which is 110 acres in extent and is leased to an English company. During the year 1898, 400,205 tons of asphalt were exported. The chief exports of Trinidad in 1898 were: sugar, 113,578,304 pounds; rum, 86,513 gallons; molasses, 660,525 gallons; biters, 33,989 gallons; and cocoa, 28,196,224 pounds.

On the island there are 600 miles of telegraph and 84 miles of railway. On an average 32 steamers from Europe arrive at the island every month, and four from Canada and the United States. Mr. Fielding thinks that by such an arrangement as that which is proposed, Canada will be able to stand off the Americans who are endeavoring to capture all the British West Indian trade, and unless

something be done he admits that Canada is likely to lose practically all the trade with the West Indies. The minister had to admit that the preference given to West Indian sugar in 1898 had not had the effect which was anticipated, and it is doubtful even with free trade between the two countries that much benefit will result.

Has it ever struck you that you can buy Jesse Moore's "A.A." whiskey for almost the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey? Your dealer has it.

## Letters to The Editor.

### MR. HANNA CONTRADICTS.

Sir: The statement in the letter written by Mr. Bradley for the council, under pressure from Mr. Dowler, call for my most emphatic denial, it being a concoction of untruths.

For instance, Mr. Bradley says I applied for the permit at the last moment, and evidently in a hurry. Now I am prepared to prove that I applied for the permit two days before the burial.

His assertion that he did not know that the nurse was the child's grandmother is also false, as I explained fully to him while she remained in my office awaiting his reply—also two days before the burial.

And I most emphatically deny the insinuation that there was the slightest attempt or desire upon my part to conceal any of the facts of the case, or to obtain the permit in an irregular manner.

The statement in Wednesday's Colonist that I substituted notes for those of the reporter's is inaccurate, the facts being that being shown the notes by Mr. Lagaria by chance and that portion of my evidence which told of making inquiries at the hall and registry office being suppressed, he added on my stating it would be unfair to me not to do so.

W. J. HANNA.

[The statement in the Colonist was absolutely accurate. The language used was dictated by Mr. Hanna, and substituted for the reporter's account. Of course Mr. Hanna did not substitute it, but no one said he did. The editor of the Colonist did that because Mr. Hanna said the reporter's account was incorrect.—Ed. Colonist.]

## GIVE THE PEOPLE A CHANCE.

Sir: Mr. F. S. Barnard has awakened from a somewhat prolonged political nap to instruct the electors in the present crisis. I am unable to follow Mr. Barnard's reasoning, a malapropos, but I think if the Liberal-Conservatives do not undertake the defeat of Mr. Martin, who or what organization is going to take up the burden? I think I grasp the object of his letter. Has it ever occurred to Mr. Barnard that there are other interests in the province than those represented by Liberals and Liberal-Conservatives? Has the fact ever forced itself upon your correspondent's mind that there are occasions in all countries when the people, moving in a solid phalanx, claim consideration and insist upon their voices being heard above the din of party riles and party discord? If there was ever a time in the history of a country when the good, strong common sense of the country, rising above party lines and party claims and cutting loose from the principles of tradition, the notions that animate the federal organizations, had the opportunity presented to take public matters into their own hands and govern with a view to provincial advancement, British Columbia is that country, and the opportunity is now before them. It is entirely mistaken in his opinion of the principles at stake. No sensible or patriotic man wishes to down Mr. Martin for the purpose of putting the Liberal-Conservatives in power. Mr. Martin's opponents seek to substitute for him and his ministry of government a government of honest, capable and reputable men, who shall be selected without reference to their Eastern political affiliations. Whether they be all Liberals or all Conservatives or partly Liberals and partly Conservatives, ought to be decided by the matter of indifference to the voters. The test should be, is he honest? Is he capable? And, will he work for the advancement of British Columbia first and eliminate federal politics from provincial party crises?

## VOX POPULI.

### "JOSEPH MARTIN, LATE M. P. P."

Sir: The moment Mr. Martin accepted office his seat, by reason of the acceptance, became vacant. He is not now a member of the legislature, nor was he on the day of the prorogation of the legislature. "Scrutator" puts the matter very clearly. Mr. Martin should have sought re-election immediately upon his appointment; and it is the duty of the Lieutenant-Governor to make him seek it, even at this late day. A fair test of his popularity with his own constituents would then be had, and should he be defeated at Vancouver there would be no necessity for a general election and a political upheaval under his auspices.

## SPECTATOR.

### HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Sir: As a constant reader of your journal will you allow me to suggest that Mr. Sorby and his scheme might be allowed, so far as the press are concerned, to take a short rest until after the election campaign shall have come to an end. There was a time when I read the correspondence with pleasure; but I have become so completely wearied with the lengthy and purposeless letters on the subject, served up night and morning, with tirade iteration, that I require time to take it all in and humbly plead being at least during the political warfare Mr. Sorby and his scheme may be suffered to lie dormant.

## BORER.

### ITCHING PILES.

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst case of itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk in running for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

**RAGS**

Four cts. per Pound

WILL BE PAID FOR

**CLEAN COTTON RAGS**

—AT—

**THE COLONIST OFFICE.**

**LANOLINE**  
Toilet Preparations  
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For the Health, Beauty & SKIN.  
Lanoline Toilet Soap  
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Wholesale Depot:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.



The Canadian Order of Foresters has a larger surplus per head, and still larger for each \$1,000 of risk carried, than any other Society of the kind in Canada. Surplus per member \$21.82; per \$1,000.00 of Insurance \$20.92

All the money received from the monthly Insurance fees is placed into the Insurance Fund, and no portion of this fund or the interest accruing therefrom can be used for any purpose whatever other than the liquidation of death claim certificates. Not a fraction can be used for managing purposes.

All risks carefully selected. Being purely Canadian, we contract no risks in foreign countries, thus ensuring a low death rate. Our death rate of 5.44 of last year, and the average rate of 4.97 for the past nineteen years, speak for themselves.

For further particulars enquire of any of the Officers or Members of the Order, or address  
**R. ELLIOTT, THOS. WHITE**  
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Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drains, etc., etc. Reducing prices on flower pots.

## It is Incontrovertible!

The Editor of the "Christian Million," under the heading of General Notes, on August 20, 1896, wrote:—  
"A good article will stand upon its own merits, and we may rely upon it that nothing will continue long which does not, in a more or less degree, harmonize with the statements which are published concerning it."

Mr. Hall Calne, Author of "The Deemster," "The Manxman," "The Christian," etc., when speaking on "Criticism," recently said:—  
"When a thing that is advertised greatly is good it goes and goes permanently; when it is bad, it only goes for a while; the public finds it out."

## The Proprietor of

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

has said over and over again:—  
"It is a fallacy to imagine that anything will sell just because it is advertised. How many nostrums have been started with glare and snuffed out in gloom? The fact is, a man is not easily gulled a second time; and every dissatisfied purchaser does ten times more harm than one satisfied does good. Assuredly the sale of more than 6,000,000 boxes of BEECHAM'S PILLS per annum, after a public trial of half-a-century, is conclusive testimony of their popularity, superiority and proverbial worth."  
Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken. "They now stand without a rival." In boxes.

## TO MY FRIENDS

Having Bought the

## Marine Iron Works,

And sold my interest in the Victoria Machinery Depot Co., I may be found at my Office and Works, on PEMBROKE STREET, between Government and Store streets, opposite Gna Works, ready to undertake ENGINEERING, BOILER MAKING, etc., etc.

Andrew Gray.  
Office Tel. 081. Residence Tel. 100.

# USE WHITE SWAN SOAP.

## Osborne House To Let

Thirty-four Rooms, including Dining room and Reading Room.  
Enquire 119 Cormorant street.

## IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE

IN NEWSPAPERS  
ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME  
Call on or Write  
**E. C. DAKES' ADVERTISING AGENCY**  
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## S. L. Kelly & Co. Estate

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has by order made in the Supreme Court on the 1st March, 1900, been appointed Trustee in the place of Messrs. R. H. Hall and E. A. Pauline, of the Creditors Trust Deed of 31st October, 1893, made by S. L. Kelly, formerly carrying on business at Victoria, B.C., as a trustee under the name of S. L. Kelly & Co., and that all persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to deliver full particulars of the same duly verified to me on or before the 30th April, 1900, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice.  
Dated 7th March, 1900.  
JAMES SHARP.  
Hudson Bay Co., Victoria.

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New Time Card to Take Effect Saturday,  
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Leave Victoria Daily - - - 9.00 a.m.  
Leave Victoria Saturday & Sunday 9.00 a.m. and 4.25 p.m.  
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## South Africa.

The Most Complete Up-to-Date Map in the Market. Keep Posted on Movements of the Troops.

We have just received a consignment of Maps of South Africa—26 x 19 inches—giving the greatest detail of South African points. It is a most valuable aid in following the events as they take place during the present war. In fact it is absolutely necessary to understand the accounts of engagements, movement of troops, etc.

On the reverse side of this map is a large Map of the World on Mercator's projection. This enables the reader to follow the movements of the Navy from all parts of the World.

## Maps of the Philippine Islands

AND A DETAILED

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where the war is on between the United States and Filipinos are also shown, thus giving all necessary information of the location of the war in the Philippines.

## PRICE 25cts.

By Mail, at Newsdealers, or at The Colonist office

## Canadian Mounted Rifles

## Colonel Evans and His Staff are Preparing for the Campaign.

Canadian Mounted Rifles,  
Stanley Barracks,  
Toronto, 6th February, 1900

Dear Sirs,

Will you please accept on behalf of my Officers and men my very sincere thanks for your generous gift of Abbey's Fruit Salt.

We all appreciate it very much.

Yours faithfully,  
Comd'g 1st. C. M. R.

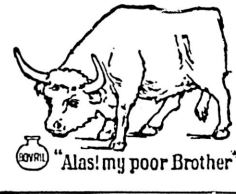
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## Advertise in the Colonist



## BOVRIL



Every sensible individual appreciates a good dinner more than a cup of BOVRIL but all the same the cup of BOVRIL is much more Nourishing.

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, March 29—8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.

The ocean low area which was approaching Vancouver Island yesterday has moved into the Gulf of Georgia. This disturbance caused a general rainfall west of the Cascades and strong easterly winds in this vicinity. The weather remains fine and mild from the Rockies to the Great Lakes.

## TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	55
New Westminster	44	50
Kamloops	38	50
Barkerville	20	40
Calgary	20	40
Winnipeg	20	40
Portland, Ore.	44	58
San Francisco	48	66

## FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Friday:  
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds; fair; not much change in temperature.  
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds; mostly fair.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, March 29.

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m. 48	Mean 51
Noon 50	Highest 55
5 p.m. 52	Lowest 47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:  
5 a.m. 24 miles southeast.  
Noon 15 miles east.  
5 p.m. 5 miles east.

Average state of weather—Partly fair, with showers.

Rain—16 inch.  
Sunshine—4 hours 48 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 29.960  
Corrected 29.975

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected 30.06

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

W. R. Glendenien	F. Ryerson
Mrs. Glendenien	C. A. Lucas
G. A. Lenington	Mrs. Lucas
Miss Hogan	Mrs. T. Morris
C. E. Bersten	Geo. Allen
F. J. Wodley	Al. Temple
Mrs. Wodley	E. J. Brown
Harry Ross	J. Honeth
Mrs. Cronin	P. Martin
C. E. Erb	Geo. White
Capt. Lloyd	H. Willison
L. S. Butler	R. Read

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

H. G. Allen	W. Phillips
J. Fullerton	G. Longhina
C. LaPere Trench	Oliver King
Mrs. LaPere Trench	H. M. Wood
Miss Sharpe	Rev. J. C. Speer
J. H. Blane	Mrs. Wilson
J. H. Marshall	Miss Wilson
Jno. Proulx	C. A. Wells
and family	A. E. Jarvis
H. Croft	H. McLean
J. S. Harvey	R. Stevens
C. A. Bell	C. S. V. Brunch
A. E. Smith	Mrs. W. McNeil
W. H. Reed	Miss Munsey
E. Dewdney	A. H. Gordon
W. Ridgeway-Wilson	L. P. Duff
G. Topham	C. E. Jennings
W. J. McMaster	A. McKenzie
Miss LaPoint	G. L. Belyen
F. C. Liven	A. M. Leishman
Wm. Brewer	

## CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

Giant Powder Co.	Hickman T. H. Co.
T. N. Hibben & Co.	E. G. Prior & Co.
R. W. Nevin	Van Andra & Co.
Louvenberg & Co.	Yick Lau & Co.
T. M. Brayshaw	S. Leiser & Co.
Ledingham Bros.	H. B. Co.

By steamer Yosemite from Vancouver:

J. Fullerton	G. H. Anderson
J. Percy & Co.	Bithel & Co.
Pither & Leiser	D. H. Sprague
J. W. Kinloch	C. H. Bowes & Co.
Vic. Cham. Co.	B. A. Paint Co.
Erskine & W. Co.	H. Mansell
Hutchinson Co.	S. Reid
D. Spencer	Weller Bros.
McMillan Bros.	B. Williams & Co.
Yick Lau & Co.	Vic. B. & S. Co.
Sea & Gowen	Quarantine Station
Lenz & Leiser	Stemler & Earle
A. McGregor & Son	Lowenberg & Co.
T. J. Fisher	J. W. Mellor
Turner, B. & Co.	Smith & Co.
P. W. Dempster	Naval S. Officer
Patterson Shoe Co.	Mrs. Vigor
Ledingham Bros.	Crichton & Co.
Geo. Carter	C. Russell
McGregor, K. & Co.	Allan & Co.
Wade & McKee	W. Wilby
Nicholls & R.	Martin & Co.
M. W. Lait	S. Leiser & Co.
W. G. Cameron	Jno. Lefevre
J. Watson	B. C. Furn. Co.
G. R. Jackson	J. A. McLennan
T. N. Hibben & Co.	Onions & Plimley

In some of the Swiss valleys the inhabitants are all afflicted with a "thick neck." Instead of regarding this as a deformity they seem to think it a natural feature of physical development, and tourists passing through the valleys are sometimes jeered by the glib inhabitants, because they are without this offensive swelling. Thus a form of disease may become so common that it is regarded as a natural and necessary condition of life. It is so, to large extent, with what are called diseases of women. Every woman suffers more or less from irregularity, ulceration, debilitating drains, or female weakness, and this suffering is so common and so universal that many women accept it as a condition natural and necessary to their sex. But it is a condition as unnatural as it is unnecessary. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription strengthens the delicate womanly organs and regulates the womanly functions, so that women are practically delivered from the pain and misery which eat up ten years of her life—between the ages of fifteen and forty-five. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well.

## Col. Hughes and The General.

## Citizen Soldier Standing for His Rights Defied the Officer Commanding.

## Retracted His Offensive Statements and Was Forgiven by Gen. Hutton.

Ottawa, March 22.—Hon. F. W. Borden this afternoon laid on the table of the House of Commons copies of the correspondence between Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes and Gen. Hutton, regarding the former's volunteering for service in South Africa. On July 24 last Col. Hughes wrote to the Minister of Militia, renewing his offer "to enrol and lead in active service abroad a regiment or brigade of Canadians." Lieut.-Col. Hughes further said: "I am prepared to serve, either as leader of a Canadian regiment, under pay of Canada, or which I deem a better policy, under pay of the Empire." To this application Hon. Dr. Borden replied, under date of July 25 last, that he would forward the application to the war office through the regular channel. On July 31, however, Gen. Hutton, having heard of Col. Hughes' application, wrote to the Minister of Militia as follows: "The letter that I received from Col. Hughes' military spirit, and his application will be considered in the event of any contingency arising which will necessitate Canadian troops being raised for active service. I would add that there are many officers with greater experience and an equal zeal to that shown by this officer. I note that Lieut.-Col. Hughes has corresponded direct with you in his military capacity, and has, moreover, offered his military services without any sanction or approval. His attention has been directed to this irregularity and breach of military procedure." On August 1 last Lieut.-Col. Montzambert, D. O. C. of districts 3 and 4, sent Lieut.-Col. Hughes' application to Lieut.-Col. Foster, chief staff officer, with the endorsement "forwarded and strongly recommended."

Acting under instructions from Gen. Hutton, Col. Foster wrote to Col. Hughes, calling his attention to the alleged breach of military regulations, whereupon Col. Hughes replied as follows: "Lieut.-Col. Montzambert: Having believed myself possessed of a knowledge of the Queen's Regulations and the superior authority, the Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia, I was, and am still, innocent of any knowledge of having violated any regulations. I made my official application through you, and I have yet to read the regulation which deprives a citizen soldier of Canada from addressing the Minister of Militia on this or any other subject. Further, I have made a direct offer to the Imperial authorities as well, in order that delays might be avoided. Will you be good enough to inform me of the number of the paragraph which I have violated? Permit me further to state that I am duly qualified to command my corps, and therefore deem the concluding paragraph of the letter of the Chief Staff Officer quite uncalled for."

straining military etiquette, that what ever you may do, I shall not ask it back." Acting under instructions from the General, Col. Foster then wrote to Col. Montzambert, ordering him to inform Col. Hughes that his letter was, in the opinion of the General, "highly improper and insubordinate," and that "unless it is withdrawn, with a complete apology, it will be the duty of the General to submit the correspondence in question to the Minister of Militia for reference to His Excellency the Governor-General." Lieut.-Col. Hughes then wrote an unofficial letter to Gen. Hutton in which he said that it was rumored that the Royal Canadian permanent regiment was to go to South Africa. He protested "as a Canadian and a Britisher."

He severely criticised the ability of Col. Buchanan. Concerning the General's predecessors, Col. Hughes said: "You know the causes of failure of your predecessors. They nearly all allowed themselves to be influenced by a few in Ottawa, Montreal or Toronto, not by any means of men of sense and judgment in these cities; quite the reverse. In all love and brotherhood, should you allow yourself to be meddling here and there in small matters, even though your suggestions may be improvements? It must not be forgotten that we in Canada know of Britain's fossil ways in many things. We are not in love with her because of the barnacles and other creatures fastened upon her noble body; we have no love for those Britishers, aristocratic men, who, at the spring and others, sent out to the colonies, and too often placed in positions of trust which they are incapable of filling." The foregoing letter, as well as the next, dated August 28th, was marked "confidential." In the latter Col. Hughes discusses the methods by which British officers gain promotion. Col. Hughes says: "I am desirous of learning where any British officer of note has been promoted to high command on his merits alone. Lieut. Roberts alone excepted."

On October 10, after the declaration of war, Col. Hughes wrote a personal letter to the General, in which he said: "As general officer commanding you have publicly slandered and sought to belittle me as an officer and citizen. Your statements are as false as the sun. They concern me, untrue, and your attempts to connect me with insubordination, laughable and sneeringly to everyone I have met—vindicative." On October 10 Col. Foster wrote to Col. Montzambert, pointing out that Col. Hughes had acted illegally in calling for recruits, and under what act might be fined £20 or imprisoned. Col. Hughes wrote next day to the General: "You have personally given out—I have all the data—a slanderous statement regarding me. I prefer that you should yourself cancel that statement. Honor demands it. I mean to have it set right, and either be paid my \$100, go to prison, or be vindicated and some one else troubled. I shall want a frank public correction. Why, sir, the Toronto Military Institute, paid concern as well as military, have done nothing wrong. Tens of thousands have asked where they went to the Transvaal. I ask nothing mean or humiliating from you, but I demand a fair and unequivocal retraction, through the same channel through the slander, and kindred, let it come within a reasonable period. I shall let bygones be bygones." Col. Hughes enclosed with the above letter the following draft explanation for General Hutton to promulgate: "Major-General Hutton has just returned from his western and northern tour. On being shown the newspaper paragraph regarding Col. Hughes' liability under the Army Act, he said: 'At first sight an actual advertisement in a leading Montreal journal preceding the letter of Col. Hughes, but which advertisement was found to be an attractive heading by the editor, had given the impression that Col. Hughes was actually violating the section referred to. On reading his letter, however, it is evident on the face of it that in no particular does Col. Hughes violate the Army Act. In fact, to Col. Hughes a correction should be made.'" On October 17th Col. Hughes wrote, withdrawing his letters quoted above.

General Hutton wrote to Hon. F. W. Borden, on October 26, as follows: "I should like to submit on record my reasons for declining to recommend Col. Hughes' employment with the Canadian forces now proceeding to South Africa. I should fail in my duty if I recommend the appointment of an officer, however well intentioned, whom I do not know, and whose correspondence shows to not only devoid of any proper spirit of subordination, but also to be deficient in military judgment. With reference to his communication of the 10th instant, I do not deem it serious that in the interest of the Government, that Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes be removed from the command of his regiment, and that he be placed on the retired list."

On October 23rd Col. Hughes wrote: "On train: To General Hutton, expressing his regret at the unfortunate misunderstanding, and his sincere apology for giving way to temper and displaying an independent spirit. I was given to believe that I was to be superseded in the Transvaal." On the next day, October 27th, Col. Hughes wrote the following letter to the General: "Dear General Hutton: I desire to make full and ample apology to you for certain letters written by me to you during recent months, letters written under excitement, caused by the belief that I was to be debarred from participating in the deeds of a Canadian contingent, and especially by reflecting upon, in a sense, the system of advance in the British service, but the remarks, which I deemed provocation, were a reflection upon Canadians. Two or three incidents caused me to express sentiments that are foreign to my belief in the force in which I am. I most respectfully wish to retract all letters written in what to my military instinct may seem insubordinate, but which were not so meant by me. (Signed) Sam Hughes."

This apology was not satisfactory to General Hutton, who endorsed it: "File with Col. Hughes' correspondence. If no official apology occurs, I will recommend time Col. S. Hughes will be retired in accordance with my recommendation." (Signed) E. T. H. M. G. On the same day, October 28, Col. Foster wrote Col. Hughes asking for further and official application to withdraw your previous insubordinate and highly improper correspondence. It will at the same time be imperative that you should express in the most complete manner your deep regret at having been led into such a line of conduct, at the same time expressing your determination to avoid in future a repetition of such breaches of military discipline." Evidently Col. Hughes did not again apologize for the next item in this remarkable record is the militia minute to Col. Hughes: "Permit me to be granted you, Lieut.-Col. Hughes, 45th Battalion, to take passage to South Africa by S.S. Sardinian, conveying the Canadian

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## KOOTENAY LABOR TROUBLE.

Ralph Smith Visiting at Ministers Request Advises Miners to Try For Agreement.

From the Rossland Miner.

Notices spread broadcast over the whole city requesting members of all unions to be in attendance at the Miners' Union hall last night were responded to so thoroughly as to cram the large building to the doors with an assemblage of the various working men of the town. The hall was very well behaved and good natured, but the feeling that swayed the crowd was from the very first seen to be amiable.

One single resolution was spoken to last night which was read at the beginning of the proceedings, and this was to the following effect: Resolved that all classes of labor should stand by each other in the present condition of affairs under any circumstances.

Mr. James Devine, the secretary of the miners' union, was the first to speak to the assembly, and he opened his address by stating the facts as they presented themselves to him which had led up to the present situation.

He was followed by Mr. Chris. Foley, who endorsed the previous speaker, and who stated that the contract system was a well known fact, and that what was wanted and would not be beneficial to the men.

Two leaders of the carpenters spoke in turn, representing their unions. Each was equally strong in denouncing the evils of the contract system, and each was equally explained that they meant the system of employers making separate and private contracts with each individual man instead of making a contract price with the union.

Another speaker, representing the Mechanics' union, said only a few words, but these were directly in line with the utterances of those who preceded him. The mechanics, as the carpenters, were represented as ready to support the miners in their intentions.

Mr. Smith then went on to say that he had been asked to come to Rossland, and that he was anxious to do all that could be done through the representatives of the miners' union. Although the Hon. Smith said he had no intention of taking any part in the matter, he had no intention but that of the business one which was to bring the trouble to a speedy settlement.

Mr. Smith then proceeded to dilate upon the seriousness of the situation, and the very grave social danger that existed. He said that he was a stranger to many of those present, but that, just the same, he strongly urged upon them the advisability of making every reasonable concession that they could possibly think would lead to a settlement. The course of action would prove, especially to the general public, that as far as the miners were concerned they were prepared to exhaust every possible method of conciliation.

As far as the eight-hour law and the probability of the strike, it said, I were brought into the matter, Mr. Smith contended that they were out of the question, but he reiterated that it was the duty of the men, falling this, to make every concession that was conceivable. He said that there had been some misunderstanding as to his position on the contract system which had arisen over some remarks made by him on the last Labor Day's speech. Mr. Smith said that what he had meant on that occasion by advocating the adoption of a contract system was not that every individual miner should go to the boss and make a private contract to take out rock, but that proper prices for removing rock should, so far as was practicable, be considered by the union and presented to the managers, which prices were to serve as a basis for all contracts. This, Mr. Smith contended, would mean the recognition of the union a necessity. Every miner, un-

der these circumstances, would get his fair worth upon the basis arranged between the union and the company. This basis was not to continue for all time. It would serve just as long as both parties were agreeable. Either party, thinking that they were getting too little for their labor or, on the other hand, were paying too much, could signify that a change was necessary and a fresh agreement could be arrived at.

The ex-member for Nanaimo continued by saying that he could not understand how this could possibly be objected to by the managers. Coal miners had an arrangement of this kind the world over. While perhaps it would not be just as easy to fix a proper basis for the different kinds of work in metalliferous mines as it was in coal mines, yet for certain kinds of work in rock mines there should be no trouble.

As a trade's union principal trades' union men sought to discourage the contract system, but as practical men, in view of the special fact that the present mine owners of the Kootenays consider the contract system as a remedy for the present trouble, he strongly urged the miners to take a practical view of the question and arrange accordingly.

Mr. Smith said he did not wish to be understood as dictating to the men, but that if he on his side understood the men had no intention of making any concession, he would object to lift his hand in the matter. Whilst he said he considered the conduct of the mine owners, on the whole, unreasonable in not having appreciated the difficulty like his side, he would endeavor to prevail upon the miners to come down to the lowest position and teach the public thereby that they were willing that this state of things should cease.

Every trouble in the province was placed at the door of the eight-hour law, the men's position being very much misunderstood in some quarters. He said that the miners should place their position before the mine owners. If the management refused that they in turn should submit a proposition. This in turn should be considered by the men, and if refused, they should again present another alternative to the companies. Thus an agreement must be arrived at eventually, except in case of a deadlock or a refusal to treat further on either side. In such a case the public would be in a position to judge of the rights and of the wrongs of the case.

He complimented the men on the sober stand they had taken under the whole trouble, and assured them this was a great source of strength, not only to the miners of the Kootenays, but also was an assistance to labor leaders in the house itself. The whole strength of the labor movement lay in its being reasonable and fair, and he hoped that the miners would continue in this course, and seek to preserve their influence socially and politically in a like manner.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's address, the resolution was put and was carried unanimously.

A further resolution of thanks and commendation to the speaker who had so promptly attended at the request of the Minister of Mines to come to Rossland to endeavor to make a settlement of the matter, was put to the meeting, and was carried amidst great applause and cheering.

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## KRUGER TO INTERVIEWER.

Unfulfilled Prophecy in Scripture to Be Made Good by Boer Success—Chamberlain at a Discount.

New York, March 29.—An interview with President Kruger, printed in the World today, has attracted a great deal of attention because of the variety of topics discussed by the President of the South African Republic. It was granted on February 7 at Pretoria, and Secretary Reitz was present. The correspondent says: "Mr. Kruger explained at length the efforts which the British authorities made to seal up Delagoa Bay, and then told of the message he sent to Lord Salisbury concerning it. He said he refused to have any more correspondence with Mr. Chamberlain, but frequently cabled to Lord Salisbury. In one cablegram he asked Lord Salisbury to allow food stuffs to enter through Delagoa Bay or they would be compelled to feed the 3,000 British prisoners in Pretoria on maize porridge. Lord Salisbury did not reply, but a message signed 'Chamberlain' explained that the embargo on food stuffs had been raised three days before. Mr. Kruger laughed heartily when he told that the Chamberlain message was telegraphed back to Lord Salisbury with the query, 'Is this true?' The President added, 'We have not heard from Mr. Chamberlain since.'"

Concerning the war, President Kruger said: "We crossed the frontier into Natal the Cape Colony not because we wanted to annex the land, but because the farmer who owned the land asked to be taken under our protection. If England will end the war and promise to give us our independence, we will return the land thus taken, but we want to be free."

On the results of the war, the President said: "We are not asking for any nation, nor do we ask for it, now that the war is four months off. If some European nation or America interferes now, that nation will ask for a sequence of that talk he was ready to submit to the governments of the world, and there are already a number of governments in South Africa. I have not asked President McKinley to interfere in the war, nor have I sent messages to him by any of the Americans who have returned to the United States recently. Mr. Reitz may have done so."

Mr. Reitz interrupted and said: "I do not remember that I gave a message to the former American consul here. I am positive that I sent no official message to the American President or to the Secretary of State."

On the subject of destroying the gold mines at Johannesburg, Mr. Kruger declared that the Boers would not harm a shilling's worth of property. He declared that there was one, and only one, unfulfilled prophecy in the Bible, and upon which he based his hopes of success in the war. He read the passage, which was Ezekiel xxxix, 17, referring to the English as the "people of God" in the quoted Scripture, and the Boers as the "villagers of Israel."

Mr. Kruger referred to the trouble as follows: "Therefore, thou son of man, prophesy against Gog, and say, Thus saith the Lord God: Behold, I am against thee, O Gog, the chief prince of Mesek and Tubal. And I will turn thee back, and leave but the sixth part of thee, and will cause thee to come up from the north parts, and will bring thee upon the mountains of Israel."

And I will smite thy bow out of thy left hand, and will cause thine arrows to fall out of thy right hand. Thou shalt fall upon the mountains of Israel, thou and all thy bands, and the people that is with thee; I will give thee unto the ravenous birds of every sort, and to the beasts of the field to be devoured. Thou shalt fall upon the open field; for I have spoken it, saith the Lord God. And I will send a fire on Magog, and among them that dwell carelessly in the isles; and they shall know that I am the Lord.

So will I make my holy name known in the midst of my people Israel, and I will be hallowed by many nations, and I will be known, and the heathen shall know that I am the Lord, the Holy One in Israel.

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